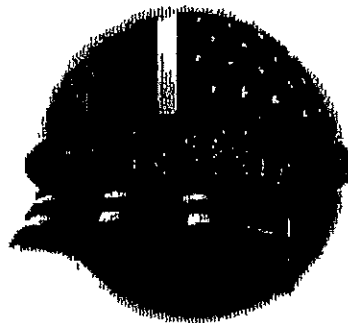




FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS

2 of 2

SUBJECT: Charles W. Thayer



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

100 - domestic security

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE January 26, 1949

FROM : W. R. GLAVIN

SUBJECT VOICE OF AMERICA

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Attached hereto is a Joint Report dated January 13, 1949, of a Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Investigations Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments relating to a series of hearings on the activities of the Voice of America.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
It is noted on page eight of this report concerning the operations of the International Broadcasting Division the following comments concerning the Bureau; "The requirement of Public Law 402 that all employees have a FBI investigation understandably resulted in a slowing up of the recruiting and processing of employees; and, therefore, IBD has not acquired its full complement of personnel. The priority for clearances by FBI was naturally, first, for persons on the pay roll (regular employees) and, second, new applicants."

Attachment

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the facts?

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Room

TO: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Director	Mr Tolson
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Clegg	Mr. Clegg
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Glavin	Mr Glavin
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Harbo	Mr Ladd
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Ladd	Mr. Nichols
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nichols	Mr Rosen
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	Mr Tracy
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tracy	Mr Egan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Fletcher	Mr Curnea
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr	Mr. Harbo
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Carlson	Mr. Mohr
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Nease	Mr. Pennington
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	Mr. Quinn Tamm
<input type="checkbox"/> Personnel Files Section	Mr. Nease
<input type="checkbox"/> Records Section	Miss Gandy
<input type="checkbox"/>	

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See Me For Appropriate Action
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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/27/85 BY SP6 bja/hcy

Clyde Tolson

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS ENVELOPE
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ENCLOSURE

81st CONGRESS
1st Session

SENATE

REPORT
No 2

VOICE OF AMERICA

JOINT REPORT
OF A
SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE COMMITTEE ON
FOREIGN RELATIONS
AND THE
INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE OF THE
COMMITTEE ON EXPENDITURES IN THE
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS



JANUARY 13, 1949 —Submitted under authority of the order of the
Senate of December 31, 1948, by Mr. Smith (for Mr. Ferguson)

UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON . 1949

360035 -

ENCLOSURE

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DEPARTMENTS

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C C O'DAY, *Clerk*

SUBCOMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE CERTAIN ALLEGATIONS AGAINST RADIO BROADCAST OPERATIONS UNDER THE VOICE OF AMERICA PROGRAM

H ALEXANDER SMITH, New Jersey, *Chairman*
BOURKE B HICKENLOOPER, Iowa
HENRY CABOT LODGE, Jr., Massachusetts
CARLA A HATCH, New Mexico

II

VOICE OF AMERICA

JANUARY 13, 1949.—Submitted under authority of the order of the Senate of December 31, 1948, by Mr Smith (for Mr Ferguson)

BACKGROUND

From June 1 through June 4, 1948, a series of hearings on the Voice of America were held jointly by a subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to which had been referred Senate Resolution 245, and the Investigations Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, pursuant to Senate Resolution 189. Prior to Senate Resolution 245, relating to the radio-broadcast operations of the Senate was called to certain Public Law 402, the attention of the Senate was called to certain objectionable material contained in a program called Know North America beamed to South America, which was sponsored by the International Broadcasting Division of the Department of State.

The subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee was composed of Senators Smith (chairman), Hickenlooper, Lodge, Barkley, and Hatch. The Investigations Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments was composed of Senators Ferguson (chairman), Bricker, Thye, Ives, McClellan, Hoey, and O'Connor.

Since a joint report was desired, Senator Ferguson, joined by Senator Smith, on December 31, 1948, requested permission to file until January 17, 1949, and the Senate so ordered.

REPORT

The immediate purpose of the hearings was to determine the responsibility for the criticized broadcasts, to the end that this vitally important service in the national interest inherent in the Voice of America program be strengthened and protected against future mistakes or misuse. The investigation and hearings established the fact that some of the material in this particular series was erroneous, ill-chosen, and in very bad taste.

The single dominant conclusion resulting from the investigation was that the foreign broadcasts sponsored and financed by the United States must be made on a quality basis which should not be sacrificed for quantity. Neither the Congress nor the public will tolerate preventable mistakes and misrepresentations which have the grave effect of holding the United States up to calumny and ridicule. The series of programs called Know North America were a mistake which tended to destroy the value which the other South American broadcasts may have had. Instead of promoting a better understanding of the United

States in other countries and increasing mutual understanding, this series of broadcasts presented a false picture of the United States to its great detriment.

The final and unmistakable responsibility for these errors rested with the Department of State. It not only failed adequately to supervise the contents of this program and to exercise reasonable care, but it also failed to make spot checks to determine if the purposes and policies of the Government were being carried out. The program was not monitored, and no check was made prior to, during, or after the broadcasts to prevent this or similar blunders. In extension, the State Department indicated that all programs broadcast under the Voice of America fell into three main categories: (1) News, (2) editorial and editorial comment, (3) features and entertainment. The Know North America program was classified by the Department as the feature or entertainment type. They stated that all programs of the first two types—namely, news and editorials—were carefully checked by them and that all programs to the Eastern Hemisphere were also subject to review. However, the Department further stated that, because of the budgetary ceiling placed upon its expenditures, it was faced with a serious policy decision, whether to supervise all the productions of the private agencies, such as National Broadcasting Co., or to use the saving effected by not supervising all output to pay for more broadcast hours. The decision was finally made in favor of a larger volume of broadcasting and against the expenditure for supervision. All officials concerned agreed that the authorizing legislation placed the responsibility for the supervision and control of the program upon the State Department. The subcommittee believes that the decision favoring more broadcasts and eliminating part of the supervision was unwise.

An important collateral responsibility for the failure of these programs rested with the National Broadcasting Co. Inasmuch as NBC had the responsibility of preparing scripts for the South American programs, it is apparent that they failed to exercise sufficient control over the contents of these scripts and placed too much unchecked responsibility in the hands of one minor official in their organization. Certain of its employees failed to appreciate their grave obligation to produce a program that would aid in an understanding of the United States. The fact that the National Broadcasting Co. may have thought that the State Department was monitoring these programs did not excuse their failure to check on the contents thereof over a long period of time. The contention that there was a divided responsibility under the provisions of the legislation does not stand analysis. What actually existed was a dual responsibility which, if it had been exercised properly by both, should have doubled the supervision and have greatly lessened the possibility of such errors. The position taken that the criticized passages were only a small portion of the entire program and that the scripts in their entirety were of good over-all quality is not a material factor, since such misrepresentation may run the effect of the program and undo the good which has been accomplished by other broadcasts.

The firm purpose of the Voice of America program is to present the truth about the United States in terms understandable to the particular area to which the information is directed. This is a vitally important service that must be continued in these critical times.

gress has made it clear on many occasions that an honest, accurate, and fair appraisal of our democracy and of our people, presented in an enlightened and intelligent manner, is the most effective way to counteract Soviet propaganda. Broadcasting information to these areas is an extremely effective means by which the people of the satellite countries can learn what is happening in the world outside the "iron curtain."

It was stressed by the committees that the Voice of America program should not be condemned because of the administrative failures in a few broadcasts. On the contrary, the committee found that the idea of this program and the general policies laid down by the Congress were sound and are bringing in beneficial results. On the other hand, the errors of the past must not be minimized with the bland acceptance that mistakes are bound to happen. It is clear that the State Department is primarily responsible for speaking for America, and it must accept and feel this responsibility. This report, which deals only with the use of international short-wave radio broadcasts, does not intend by implication to favor or minimize the importance of the other means of dissemination of information.

At the close of the public hearings, the committees decided that the report be held in abeyance pending further study and examination of the State Department's efforts to remedy the conditions which were revealed at the hearings.

IMPROVEMENT IN PROGRAMS SUBSEQUENT TO HEARINGS

After the hearings were concluded, the President on August 9, 1948, pursuant to Public Law 402, announced the appointment of the United States Advisory Commission on Information, and the Commission shortly thereafter began a study of all phases of the Government's international information program. This Commission is composed of Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, as chairman, and the following members, Mark A. May, director, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University, Justin Miller, president, National Association of Broadcasters; Philip D. Reed, chairman of the board, General Electric Co.; Erwin D. Canham, editor, Christian Science Monitor, and president, American Society of Newspaper Editors. This advisory board has no doubt been a salutary influence in the improvement of the Voice of America program.

The State Department, in a report submitted to this committee (appendix I), has stated that "the public hearings referred to above confirmed the inadequacy of the system of joint responsibility in effect during the fiscal year 1948, when the National Broadcasting Co. and the Columbia Broadcasting System handled more than 70 percent of the total programming functions under contract to the State Department."

Since the hearings were last held, the private companies (National Broadcasting Co. and Columbia Broadcasting System) terminated their contracts. On October 1, 1948, the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department took over the preparation and broadcasting of all of the Voice of America programs. Thus the Department is able to maintain complete control over all broadcasts. In addition, the State Department reports that, as a result of the legislative hearings, they have made numerous changes and revisions

in their administration. Among these changes, they report that the employment of noncitizens is being held to a minimum consistent with maximum effectiveness and that the work of noncitizens is now under the constant surveillance of supervisors who are American citizens. Almost all news, commentary and feature material is now written first in English for adoption or translation into foreign languages. Original material in foreign languages is carefully checked by responsible employees prior to broadcast. Staffs of language experts have been enlarged, and a monitoring section is being expanded. Total broadcasting hours have been reduced but improved in quality. Latin-American broadcasts have been cut from 9 hours daily to 2½ hours and the results have received favorable comment from our foreign embassies.

The over-all program underwent drastic revision. The news portions of the Russian programs were increased; dance music was eliminated, and other music decreased, and greater emphasis was given to political material. It is contemplated that the broadcast time to eastern Europe will be increased as soon as additional personnel can be recruited. Satisfactory arrangements have been made with the British Broadcasting Corp. and the French Government for increasing the relay of the Voice of America programs, and the overseas distribution of scripts and other material has been stepped up.

Under the new organizational structure, the position of an Associate Chief for Political Affairs was created to assure stronger implementation of American policies and to provide the foreign-language desks with quicker and more adequate policy guidance.

It is apparent that the entire Voice of America program has been improved and made more vigorous. Its new forcefulness is borne out by the increase of listeners' mail from 480 letters a month in September to 9,000 letters in November. The effect is further illustrated by the escape of two Soviet fliers from the Ukraine to the American zone of Austria on October 9, 1948. They reported that their flight "was inspired by the Voice of America and that all Russians with access to a radio listen to the broadcasts."

The State Department report further points out that program changes have been made to increase the impact of its broadcasts. A brief commentary following the news broadcasts is furnished to give necessary backgrounds and to counteract and point out flagrant distortions of the news. Dramatic techniques similar to those used in domestic programs have been applied to documentary scripts dealing with political subjects. For example, a dramatized program commemorating the thirtieth anniversary of Czechoslovak independence drew high praise from Czechoslovakia and other areas. During the past 6 months the State Department reports that the Voice of America broadcasts devoted extensive coverage to the Economic Cooperation Administration, the Berlin situation, United Nations sessions in Paris, death of Dr. Benes, Communism-Italy controversy, and the American political campaign and elections. This last gave the Voice of America program an excellent opportunity to tell the story of democracy in action and featured the free electoral processes of the United States with its freedom of press and editorial comment. Another opportunity to present a dramatic

story was found in the case of the leap of Mrs. Oksana Kosenkna. This story was broadcast with full coverage and included a recording of Mrs. Kosenkna's press interview and a Russian translation of the full text of the United States note to the Soviet Union regarding her case.

Perhaps the most potent evidence of the new effectiveness of the Voice of America broadcast is found in the stepping up of the Soviet-controlled press and radio in an effort to counteract and discredit the Voice of America. The State Department and its International Broadcasting Division officials have shown a sincere desire to accept constructive criticism. They have demonstrated considerable ability and have shown marked improvement in efficiency and administration of this most vital program.

While the reports of the State Department have been satisfactory and indicative of great improvement and while the Department has given evidence of willingness to cooperate and accept constructive criticism the committees have not had the opportunity to completely examine the revisions and improvements in their program. The committees feel that Congress and the appropriate committees should continue to follow the development and operation of this project because of its importance to the Nation and to insure that the purposes and policies of Congress are being fully carried out.

Language experts have been employed and others are being processed to strengthen further the control of all broadcasts. A monitoring section has been started and will be expanded as rapidly as adequate personnel can be recruited, cleared, and processed.

The total broadcasting output has been reduced to a minimum of program hours in order that greater attention could be given to improving the quality of the programs. Steps taken toward this end will be detailed more fully below. Reports from the field indicate a marked improvement in the output to all areas. Plans for the addition of new broadcasts and the increase in certain existing ones have been subordinated to efforts for raising the quality of programs to desired levels.

Broadcasts to Latin America in Spanish, Portuguese, and English have been reduced from 9 hours daily to 2 hours and 45 minutes daily. Efforts of the Latin-American section have been concentrated on improving the quality of the remaining programs. Reports from the field are encouraging. (e.g., American Embassy, Caracas, Venezuela, November 3, 1948. "There has been a noticeable improvement in the quality and reception of the program in recent weeks. The program is better balanced and presents a better cross-section review of public opinion and matters of human interest in the United States.")

The International Broadcasting Division effected a number of major and minor changes in its operation during the 6 months covered by this report. All were designed to increase the effectiveness of its broadcasts, both as to contents and reception.

The public hearings referred to above confirmed the inadequacy of the system of joint responsibility in effect during the fiscal year 1948, when the National Broadcasting Co. and the Columbia Broadcasting System handled more than 70 percent of the total programming functions under contract to the Department of State. The two networks decided in June 1948 to withdraw from programming activities in the field of international broadcasting. They agreed, however, to continue the programming functions from July 1 to September 30, 1948, under interim contracts permitting the International Broadcasting Division time to prepare for taking over the functions. The interim agreements provided for the maintenance by the Department of State of full and complete review, prior to broadcast, of all material prepared under contract.

Even prior to that time, the Department took measures to prevent a repetition of the Know North America series, which was produced by the National Broadcasting Co. and beamed to Latin America and which was found objectionable by the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and others in Congress. Lacking adequate personnel for the task, the International Broadcasting Division borrowed personnel from other divisions of the Office of International Information, transferring them to New York on a per diem basis, in order to maintain full precontrol over all broadcasts.

On October 1, 1948, the International Broadcasting Division took over the preparation and broadcast of all Voice of America programs. Thus, for the first time, the Department was able to maintain complete and direct control over the broadcasts, all of which originated from its own studios. Much closer supervision was possible than previously.

In taking over the programming functions previously handled by the two networks, the Department reduced the program hours from 33 hours daily to 24 hours daily, the minimum deemed advisable in order not to lose control of needed short-wave frequencies. The reduction was chiefly in the output to Latin America and the elimination of 15-minute daily programs to the Far East in Annamese, Malay, and Siamese.

The International Broadcasting Division immediately inaugurated additional controls to supervise and review the work of all new employees. Other steps were taken to insure more effective control, strengthen the political impact of the programs, improve the quality of the output, strengthen the signal, and to assure closer contact between the policy supervisors and the producing units, such as the news, commentary, feature, special events, and language desks. Under the new organizational structure, the position of Associate Chief for Political Affairs was created to assure stronger implementation of American policies and to provide the language desks with quicker and more adequate policy guidances.

Through the Office of International Information (Washington) daily guidance is provided on all major international questions, by teletype and by telephone. Guidance flows from weekly meetings participated in by top State Department officials on general and long-range policy, and by close daily contact with policy officials on specific stories or questions.

APPENDIX

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, December 3, 1948

MR. WILLIAM P. ROGERS,
Chief Counsel, Senate Investigations Subcommittee,
Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments,
United States Senate

DEAR MR. ROGERS: I attach herewith a report on developments in the operations of our International Broadcasting Division since June, as requested in a telephone conversation with Mr. Sargeant.

I am forwarding the report in Mr. Sargeant's absence from Washington. The United States Advisory Commission on Information meets in New York on Monday, December 6, and I must be there at that time. If any questions concerning this report arise, however, I can be reached by telephone at the International Broadcasting Division offices through the State Department switchboard.

Sincerely yours,

LYOYD A. LEHRMAN,
Director, Office of International Information.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING DIVISION, OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL INFORMATION, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FROM JUNE 1 TO DECEMBER 1, 1948

As a result of hearings by Senator Smith's subcommittee of the Foreign Relations Committee] by Senator Ferguson's committee and House committees in May and June, several recommendations were made concerning operations of the International Broadcasting Division, Office of International Information, Department of State.

The President, on August 9, 1948, announced appointment of the United States Advisory Commission on Information, and the Commission held its first meeting October 7 and 8, 1948, in Washington.

The Commission began at that time a study of all phases of the Government's international information program prior to the submission of a semiannual report to the Congress on our activities, as required by Public Law 402, Eightieth Congress.

A second meeting was held in Washington on November 22, 1948, and the third monthly meeting will be held in the offices of the International Broadcasting Division in New York on December 6.

The Commission is composed of Mark Ehrhardt, publisher of the Louisville Courier-Journal, as Chairman, and the following members: Mark A. May, director, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University; Justin Miller, president, National Association of Broadcasters; Philip D. Reed, chairman of the board, General Electric Co.; Erwin D. Canham, editor, Christian Science Monitor, and president, American Society of Newspaper Editors.

All permanent employees have been investigated by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, as provided by Public Law 402, and all new employees are similarly investigated.

The employment of noncitizens has been held to a minimum consistent with maximum effectiveness. The only noncitizens used are those whose language functions are essential to the broadcasting operation and when it has not been possible to find citizens qualified to perform them. Such employees are within the classification categories authorized by Public Law 402, and their work is under the constant surveillance of supervisors who are American citizens.

Almost all basic news, commentary, analysis, and feature material is written in English for adaptation or translation into foreign languages. Such material as is written originally in languages other than English is carefully checked by responsible employees prior to broadcast.

Regional editors were appointed to integrate the operations affecting individual areas and to assist in tailoring the output to meet the needs of each area. An Associate Chief of Operations was appointed to coordinate and direct the day-to-day operations of the Division. A monitoring unit was started to provide, as soon as it can be expanded to an effective level, an additional check on the entire output on a daily basis. It is not, of course, possible to report that the control system is absolutely foolproof or that the possibility of occasional errors of judgment has been eliminated. Nevertheless, the system now being put into operation is believed to be as good and efficient as can be devised under existing circumstances.

The over-all program structure likewise underwent drastic revision. In September and October, for example, the news portion of the Russian language output was increased, all dance music was eliminated, other music was decreased and greater emphasis was given to political material.

On June 1, 1948, the over-all program content was divided as follows: News, 26%; editorial and information, 47%; music and entertainment, 27%. On December 1, 1948, the break-down was news, 34%; analysis and features, 45%; music, 21%. The break-down varies from area to area, and the above percentages do not apply to broadcasts to the so-called iron curtain countries. For those areas, the present break-down is news, 54%; analysis and features, 43%; music, 3%.

The October 1 reduction in program hours was in compliance with the expressed intent of Congress that operations be kept within the capabilities of available manpower and was in preparation for an expanded operation when additional personnel could be obtained. The requirement of Public Law 402 that all employees have an FBI investigation understandably resulted in a slowing up of the recruiting and processing of employees; and, therefore, IBD has not acquired its full complement of personnel. The priority for clearances by FBI was naturally, first, for persons on the pay roll (regular employees) and, second, new applicants. The International Broadcasting Division had to await clearances of the new applicants before establishing any of its planned expansion of functions. In some cases, it has been difficult to find qualified American citizens for broadcasts in certain languages, and, in others, clearance and processing have required more time than had been expected.

But, despite the delays, the International Broadcasting Division is now ready to begin its contemplated expansion program. A new 15-minute point-to-point program for broadcast by RIAS in Berlin to the people of the Soviet occupation zone has been started. Broadcasts in Turkish, Arabic, Persian, Hebrew, Finnish, and Ukrainian will be added as soon as the recruiting, clearing, and processing of adequate staff can be completed. Present broadcasts to eastern European countries will be increased to a minimum of 1 hour daily each, with starting dates dependent upon the recruitment of additional personnel.

Surveys have started in several areas—and will be extended into other areas—to more accurately determine the size of our listening audience, reaction to our programs, and methods by which we can increase the impact of our broadcasts. It has been decided not to increase the present shortwave schedule except to areas subjected to censorship. In countries where the free flow of news is permitted, efforts are being concentrated on obtaining more local relays, local broadcasts, and on improving the broadcast signal.

In the field of facilities, the relay of Voice of America programs by the British Broadcasting Corp was increased on October 3, 1948, from 9 hours daily to 10½ hours daily. The Department has reached an agreement with the French Government for the construction and operation by the United States of a new relay base at Tangier, French Morocco. The base will consist of six short-wave transmitters, four of 100-kilowatt power and two of 50 kilowatts. Two are scheduled for completion in 6 months, and the remaining four about 6 months later. The new transmitters will be designed to assure a strong and unimpeded broadcast signal to listening areas in Europe and the Middle East. They will augment existing relay facilities at Munich, Manila, Honolulu, and those of BBC.

Progress is being made also on other facilities projects in the European area, under the construction program authorized by the Eightieth Congress. Surveys have been made and are continuing at several European points to determine the most effective and efficient means of using both relays and local networks. Increased broadcasting time has been obtained over the Red-White-Red network in Austria, and existing relay arrangements on the French and Italian domestic networks have been continued. Negotiations are under way for additional facilities.

The oversea distribution of scripts, music transcriptions, and transcribed dramatic and narrated programs for placing with local radio stations has been stepped up after being drastically curtailed during fiscal year 1948. Transcribed sets, each consisting of 35 to 40 double-faced discs (18 to 20 hours of programming), are now being shipped monthly to about 75 points. Reports from the field reflect a heavy demand for the material and widespread use. The program will continue to expand as additional employees become available.

Drawing of specifications for transcribed feature programs to be let out to private industry under contract has been started, and the operation is expected to get under way in 1949. To be effective, the contracted programs will have to be controlled closely and will require more time and supervision than has been possible until now.

The sending out of monthly program schedules to oversea listeners, discontinued as of December 1947 due to budgetary reasons, was resumed as of December 1948. More than 350,000 copies of the December schedules in six languages were sent to listeners and American missions abroad. Availability of the schedules was announced in broadcasts starting early in October and already has resulted in a substantial increase in the receipt of audience mail. Monthly totals of listeners' mail, consisting mostly of requests for program schedules, follows: September, 480 letters; October, 5,471 letters; November, about 9,000 letters (despite the dock strike which held up deliveries).

The International Broadcasting Division has made numerous program changes in an effort to increase the impact and effectiveness of its broadcasts. A brief commentary immediately following the news has been inaugurated to provide necessary background and to counteract flagrant distortions before they can gain widespread dissemination. Dramatic techniques familiar to domestic radio listeners in the United States have been applied to documentary scripts dealing with political subjects. One such program, "Where Is My Home?" commemorating the thirtieth anniversary of Czechoslovak independence and broadcast on October 28, 1948, drew high praise from Czechoslovakia and other areas. Other broadcasts employing the same technique have been started, designed to counter the catchwords of Soviet propaganda with hard facts.

Efforts to improve program effectiveness have had invaluable assistance as a result of the closer liaison which has been maintained between the International Broadcasting Division and overseas missions.

During the 6-month period preceding December 1, 1948, Voice of America broadcasts devoted extensive coverage to the Economic Cooperation Administration, the Berlin situation, the United Nations sessions in Paris, the death of Dr. Benes, the Cominform-Tito controversy, and the American political campaign and elections.

Perhaps the most dramatic story of this period came on August 12, 1948, with the leap of Mrs. Oksana Kosenkna from the Soviet consulate in New York. She jumped a few minutes prior to the last Russian-language broadcast of the day. That program was interrupted to present a bulletin about the leap. The bulletin was repeated at the end of the program with additional details, and the full story was told in the broadcasts of the following day. All subsequent developments were covered fully, including use of a recording of Mrs. Kosenkna's press interview and a Russian translation of the full text of the United States note to the Soviet Union regarding the case. Details of the affair, as broadcast by the Voice of America, were spread quickly in Russia. American officials in Moscow first learned of the affair from Embassy servants, who in turn had learned of it from listening to the Voice.

Another dramatic story was the escape of two Soviet fliers from the Ukraine to the American zone of Austria on October 9, 1948. They said their flight was inspired by the Voice of America and that all Russians with access to a radio listen to the broadcasts.

The domestic political campaign and election gave the Voice of America one of its best opportunities to tell the story of democracy in action. Emphasis was given in commentaries, analyses, and features to the free electoral processes involved. Every precaution was taken to achieve objectivity in the reporting, and tabulations were kept of the air time devoted to each major candidate to assure equal coverage. At no time did the Voice of America make any preselection predictions of its own, although, of course, it did report press and radio opinion.

The election coverage itself was the most elaborate operation of its kind yet undertaken by the International Broadcasting Division. Three special election networks were established to broadcast the returns to Europe, Latin America, and the Far East in a total of 16 languages. Starting at 9 15 o'clock election

night, a simultaneous and continuous program in English was beamed to all three areas, with bulletins inserted every hour on the hour in French, German, and Italian, and bulletins every hour on the half-hour in Spanish and Portuguese. At 3 30 a m November 3, the European service became a rotation of 15-minute programs in Rumanian, Bulgarian, Czech and Slovak, Polish, Russian, Slovene and Serbo-Croat, Greek, Hungarian, French, German, Italian, and English.

Other than returns, the election broadcasts included a vast amount of background material, most of it written in advance. Two of the advance scripts were entitled "If Truman Wins" and "If Dewey Wins." The one on Mr. Truman was used immediately after the bulletin announcing that Mr. Dewey had conceded. Cables from all parts of the world have been received praising the election broadcasts.

In general, recent cables from the field, reports from foreign correspondents and visitors from abroad, letters from listeners, and reaction to the broadcasts by the Communist press and radio attest to the increasing effectiveness of the programs and to a widening audience.

A recent letter from a listener in Hong Kong said, "Your news broadcast is very clear, concise, and accurate, very much unlike the Moscow scheme. I can say that your program has gained more friends at this part of the world than the China Aid Act." A recent United Press dispatch from Berlin reported that American broadcasts have "Taken 80 percent of the Berlin listening public away from Soviet-operated Radio Berlin." Recent reports from Russia estimated that more than half of the owners of radios listened regularly to the Voice of America. The Russian listeners were reported especially impressed by the election coverage because it was not all proadministration.

The Communist-controlled press and radio of the Soviet Union and the satellite countries have stepped up their efforts to counteract and discredit the Voice of America and what it is saying. They are especially sensitive to programs comparing conditions in free countries with those behind the iron curtain. Radio Moscow recently broadcast a commentary entitled "The False Story of the Voice of America." It said in part "The Voice of America is broadcasting false reports on American living standards, the Voice of America is silent on the fact that the prices of commodities are constantly being reduced and the actual income of the workers ever increased in the Soviet Union. The Voice of America also spoke of the short working hours in the United States but was silent on the fear of unemployment. There is no fear of unemployment in the Soviet Union." Another, on November 25, said that the Voice of America is trying to tempt people with the story that American farmers are prosperous, but that in reality farm lands are gradually being taken over by the "bankers and monopolistic capitalists."

It is not intended to convey the impression that the Voice of America is operating at maximum effectiveness, considering the gravity of the international situation and the potential influence this weapon can wield. However, we look to real progress as new employees report for duty and planned expansion is accomplished and, in turn, the relay bases under way increase our signal strength.

Changing international events likewise often necessitate changes in plans and patterns, and there must be awareness of the necessity of flexibility in the fast-moving media operations of the Office of International Information.

○

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd
FROM : Mrs. Rosen
SUBJECT: VOICE OF AMERICA

RECEIVED DATE January 28, 1949

AC 5/10/77

Declaring the Union

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to the memorandum from Mr. Glavin to Mr. Tolson, dated January 26, 1949, which stated that a report of a Subcommittee of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Investigations Subcommittee of the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments contained a statement that the FBI investigations conducted under Public Law 402 resulted in a slowing up of the recruiting and processing of employees and that, therefore, the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department has not acquired its full complement of personnel.

Mr. Tolson asked what the facts were and the Director stated "Yes let me know. We ought to nail this if it is incorrect."

The purpose of this memorandum is to review the situation concerning the Voice of America Program.

OBSERVATION ON THE ABOVE-MENTIONED REPORT

It is to be noted that the statement is not necessarily a criticism of the FBI. The whole paragraph deals with delays which the International Broadcasting Division encountered in recruiting personnel for an expanded program and factors which entered into the delays were the necessity for clearing these people, which clearance as far as the State Department is concerned, consists in referring the cases to the FBI, the FBI investigation, the evaluation of the FBI reports by the State Department after the investigation is completed and the administrative processes necessary to hire the individual. Another delaying factor mentioned is the unavailability of qualified personnel along certain lines.

A very significant point is that the phraseology used in the report is not that of either of the above-mentioned Congressional Committees and is not part of the report of those Congressional Committees. The report which occupies the first five pages of the pamphlet is very critical of the State Department and of certain broadcasts which the State Department is responsible for. On the other hand, the report has good words to say about the State Department and specifically mentions the good work done in the presentation to the world of the case involving Madam Oksana Kosenkina who jumped from the third floor of the Russian Consulate in New York. The phraseology which mentions "understandably resulted in a slowing up of the recruiting and processing of employees" is found on page 8 of the pamphlet and is the language of Mr. Lloyd A. Lehrbas, Director of the Office of International Information of the STATE DEPARTMENT.

This report is the State Department's story of the development and use

52 MAR 23 1949

RECORDED

INDEXED - 100

13 FEB 28 1945

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY: 3012
ON: 11/20/84

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Ladd

operation of the International Broadcasting Division. The above information is set forth in order to explain, first that the phraseology is not necessarily critical of the FBI and second it is not the phraseology of the Joint Committee but is what might be termed an alibi of the State Department to the Joint Committee.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE PROGRAM

As of January 27, 1949, we have received from the State Department 2,637 requests for investigations under the Voice of America Program. Of this number we have completed and sent to the State Department 2,491 investigations. We have pending at the present time 146 investigations. THESE FIGURES SHOW VERY DEFINITELY THAT THERE HAS BEEN NO DELAY OF ANY SUBSTANTIAL NATURE ON THE PART OF THE FBI IN FULFILLING ITS RESPONSIBILITY UNDER THIS PROGRAM.

TIME REQUIRED TO COMPLETE VOA INVESTIGATIONS

It is 42 days. We have not always, however, been able to complete these investigations in that length of time. As you know, Public Law 402 was passed in January, 1948, and it required that all persons presently employed on the VOA Program had to be investigated by the FBI within six months. It was estimated by the State Department that there would be 1,094 employees already on the rolls and that in addition to that there would be an additional 1,000 investigations referred to the FBI before June 30, 1948. It was agreed that we would attempt to complete the applicant investigations, that is investigations of persons not already on the State Department's rolls, within 30 days. It was also agreed that we would attempt to complete the investigations of persons already on their rolls within 60 days and to have all of these completed within the six months statutory dead line, namely July 27, 1948.

With regard to the applicants, we have never been able, as a general rule, to complete these investigations within 30 days. As above stated, we are completing them within 42 days. The main reason for the 42-day period is the inability of the Washington Field Office to procure the results of necessary checks of other Government intelligence agencies on these individuals, such as the Civil Service Commission, ONI, IDA and the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

We did complete the investigations of all employees which had been referred to us by the July 27 dead line, but admittedly the State Department was not able to refer many of the employee investigations to us prior to that date and as a matter of fact we are still getting from the State Department forms which indicate that the individual is an applicant but which when analyzed reveal that they are employees and have been for a long period of time.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Ladd

STEPS TAKEN TO AVERT CRITICISM OF THE FBI BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT

When it became apparent that the State Department was falling down on its responsibility of referring these cases to the Bureau promptly we wrote Mr. Peurifoy a letter on August 6, 1948, and pointed out that we had completed the investigations of all the employees which had been referred to us in time to have them done by July 27 and by letter dated August 13, 1948, Mr. Peurifoy wrote as follows:

"The Bureau is to be commended on its excellent performance and I wish to personally congratulate you on the efficient service in completing this program in accordance with the agreement which was stated in your letter of March 13, 1948. Your further help in giving priority to those cases more recently submitted is sincerely appreciated.

"I am fully aware of the burden that this tremendous number of investigations placed on the Bureau during the past few months and fully appreciate the fact that without your marvelous performance and the hard work of your agents which far exceeded the normal duty requirements, it would not have been possible for the Department to comply with these provisions of Public Law 402."

DELAY ON THE PART OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN GETTING THE VOA PROGRAM GOING

Despite the fact that the Law was passed on January 27, 1948, we did not receive any requests from the State Department until March 22, 1948 at which time we received a request for eight investigations. By May 5, 1948, we had received requests for 711 investigations despite the fact that all of the employees, 1,094, had to be investigated by July 27. By May 20, we had received 1,091 requests, of which only 725 were employees.

Despite this delay on the part of the State Department in getting the requests to us promptly we were able to advise Mr. Peurifoy on August 6, 1948, that the investigations of all incumbents had been completed and sent to the State Department.

CONSTANT CRITICISM FROM CHARLES W. THAYER, INTERNATIONAL
BROADCASTING DIVISION OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT

From the very inception of this Program, it has been apparent that the requirement for FBI investigations of applicants for positions on the VOA Program has not met with the approval of Mr. Charles W. Thayer, the Head of the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department in New York. The probable reason for this will be referred to later in this memorandum.

As early as May 11, 1948, Thayer, while engaged in a conversation with

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Ladd

an individual over the telephone, stated that the FBI was "hamstringing" the VOA Program, because we were not completing the investigations within 30 days. It was evident that Thayer did not know the true facts in the situation or else he was prejudiced against the Bureau because, as above reflected, on May 11, 1948, we had had practically none of the cases for a period of 30 days.

The next criticism by Thayer occurred on October 6, 1948, when as a result of an interview with him he was quoted in the New York Herald Tribune as stating that "in its search for able staff workers who know Russia and central Europe, the International Broadcasting Division is handicapped since the FBI takes from three to six months to clear an applicant."

We protested this irresponsible statement to Mr. Peurifoy on October 13, 1948, and on October 20, 1948, Mr. Peurifoy answered stating that Mr. Thayer had been mis-quoted in the Herald Tribune and then continued, "As I wrote you on August 13, the Department has every reason to be grateful for the splendid example of cooperation shown by the FBI in making the field investigations required under the Smith-Mundt Act of all personnel working on that program. I have not been aware of any undue delays in the required investigations since that time.

"I have discussed this matter with Mr. Thayer's superiors and I trust that there will not be occasion in the future for further protest."

It is to be noted that this letter from Mr. Peurifoy is dated as late as October 20, 1948.

It is to be noted that Mr. Lehrbas' report which refers to delay in the FBI handling the investigations was dated December 3, 1948 and purports to cover a period of from June 1 to December 1, 1948. Our records show that as of December 10, 1948, we had received 2,450 cases and had pending 202 investigations.

PROBABLE REASONS FOR THAYER'S DISLIKE FOR FBI INVESTIGATIONS

By and large the most disreputable group of individuals that this Bureau has ever been called upon to investigate from an applicant standpoint are those who have been either employees or applicants for employment on the VOA Program. Our files are replete with instances of individuals who were totally unfit for employment, either for loyalty, security or moral reasons.

One of the classic examples of these people is Charles W. Thayer, the individual above-mentioned. It is interesting to note in this connection that we have never been requested to investigate Mr. Thayer, despite the fact that

- 4 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Why don't we find out about this? Doesn't the law require all persons employed by VOA to be investigated by FBI? This would include Thayer.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b6 Per State

b7C Mr. Ladd

he holds a very important position in the VOA Program, but information reflecting on his character has been obtained as a result of another investigation. It involved that of [REDACTED] In conducting the investigation of this employee it was noticed that she was absent from work for an extended period of time. The investigation revealed that the reason for her absence was pregnancy. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (Q) 4

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] She declined to identify the father of the child, however, but Charles W. Thayer has admitted that he is the father of her illegitimate child despite the fact that he is a married man with three children. He also admitted to State Department officials that [REDACTED] IS HIS PERSONAL PHYSICIAN.

A detailed memorandum is presently being prepared concerning the b7C situation involving [REDACTED] Charles W. Thayer and [REDACTED]

CONCLUSION

There is no doubt that time is expended in conducting investigations and evaluating these investigations of people who are being considered for the VOA Program. There is no doubt that individuals were they hired without any investigation could be hired more expeditiously and if that is what is meant by Mr. Lehrbas' language stating that there is an understandable delay as the result of the necessity for the FBI to conduct investigations then it is not felt that we have any quarrel with the report but if on the other hand the report means that the FBI, by reason of an unwarranted delay in conducting the investigations referred to it is holding up the VOA Program, then there is every reason to protest.

It is to be noted that we are affording these VOA investigations every priority and unless the requirement for making security checks is waived and it is not seen how it could be waived, in view of Executive Order 9835, it is impossible to speed up these investigations. When the State Department indicates a particular urgency with regard to any case, we have gone so far as to order the investigation by telephone or teletype in order to complete

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Ladd

it more promptly. The field has been ordered to give these investigations priority.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that this matter be discussed with appropriate officials of the State Department to ascertain exactly what the extent of the language above-mentioned is and that they be requested to clarify the language so that any ambiguity will be removed and that they will be forced to state just exactly what they mean since it appears that they have rendered a report to a Congressional Committee which is susceptible to the interpretation that the FBI has delayed the VOA Program even though they use the word "understandably" in referring to the delay.

If the State Department will not clarify this language in writing then it is recommended that we lodge a formal protest with that Department concerning this matter.

John
Agree ✓
1/31
Agree
H. *Sh*

- 6 -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd *W*

FROM : Mr. Rosen *R*

SUBJECT: CHARLES W. THAYER
VOICE OF AMERICA PROGRAM

DATE February 2, 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/27/85 BY SP-6/BJD

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

With reference to the Director's comment as to whether Thayer should have been referred to the FBI for investigation under this Act, apparently he should in view of the fact that Section 1001 of Public Law 402, 80th Congress, specifically requires that all persons to be employed on the Voice of America Program must be investigated by the FBI with the exception of persons appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. Roach of the Liaison Section, during the course of a discussion of this matter with Assistant Secretary Peurifoy, was informed by Mr. Peurifoy that he did not know why the FBI had not been requested to investigate Thayer but that he intended to look into the matter and would advise Mr. Roach in the near future.

This matter is being followed by Mr. Roach with Mr. Peurifoy.

GOC:MMW

RECORDED 100
Keep on top of this. Make
a most thorough investigation
of Thayer.

100-360035-3

F B I

13 FEB 28 1949

b7C

CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. LADD
FROM : V. P. KEAY
SUBJECT : CHARLES W. THAYER
VOICE OF AMERICA PROGRAM

DATE February 9, 1949

EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Reference is made to Mr. Rosen's memorandum to you dated February 2, 1949 setting forth the results of Mr. Roach's discussion with Mr. John E. Peurifoy, Assistant Secretary of State, during which conversation Mr. Peurifoy informed Mr. Roach that he intended to check into the matter to determine why the State Department had not requested an investigation of Charles W. Thayer. The Director commented on this matter by stating, "Keep on top of this. Make a most thorough investigation of Thayer. H."

Mr. Roach has learned today that Mr. Peurifoy passed the matter down to Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, Chief, Security Division, State Department, to determine why Thayer's case had never been submitted to the Bureau. Mr. Nicholson advised Mr. Roach that Thayer, according to the Legal Division of the State Department, is exempt from investigation under the Voice of America program and that, therefore, a request will not be made of the Bureau to conduct investigation of him.

The State Department draws this conclusion when reading that portion of the act that states that those appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate need not be investigated. They apply this exemption to Thayer, a foreign service officer, who did, at the time of receiving his appointment as a career foreign service officer, get a White House appointment which was later confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Nicholson informed Mr. Roach that in his way of thinking this is a mere technicality upon which the State Department is standing but that apparently they feel it is sufficient and for reasons unknown to him they do not desire to send the Thayer case to us. Mr. Nicholson informed Mr. Roach, however, that upon further check it had been determined that Thayer's loyalty form was never sent to the Bureau for reasons unknown to him but that he is now having a form made up and sent to the Bureau under the Loyalty Program. Mr. Nicholson stated that "perhaps" the Bureau may find some derogatory information in its files which would necessitate opening a full field loyalty case on Thayer. It would in effect place Thayer under investigation, although not under the Voice of America program.

With reference to the Voice of America program and the statement recently issued to a Congressional committee by Mr. Lloyd A. Lehrbas that investigations under the Voice of America program were necessarily being held up in view of the requirement of persons under the program to be investigated by the FBI, Mr. Roach discussed this matter with Mr. Donald L. Nicholson who in turn discussed it with Mr. Lehrbas. At this time Mr. Lehrbas stated that he had no intention to discredit the Bureau in conjunction with the program and that the only purpose of his statement concerning the investigation delay was to impress upon the Congressional committee that "any investigative process requires time." He further stated that the word "clearance" was badly chosen as he well knows that the Bureau does not clear anyone for employment. Mr. Lehrbas stated that he would be glad to "straighten

Attachment

RRR:mk

Usual State Dept double
talk
DECLASSIFIED BY SP4 ELM/RECORDED
ON 6/15/89

360035-4
F B I

13 FEB 28 1949

CONFIDENTIAL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MR. LADD

out the record* by means of a formal letter to the Bureau. (S-1)(S)(u)

Mr. Nicholson informed Mr. Roach that this letter had been dictated in his office and would be forthcoming to the Bureau in the near future. This matter will be followed and you will be informed when the letter in question has been received.

ADDENDUM (RRR:mk 2-9-49) There is attached the letter from the State Department above referred to.

*This will serve no
purpose. The harm
was done before a
Congressional Committee.
A letter to us doesn't
correct it.*

H.

*as regards Thayer proceed
with a security investigation
We have enough without
looking for more description to warrant
a thorough investigation of
him.*

H.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

cc - Messrs.

Baumgardner

360035 - 4

RECORDED - 100

C. C. New York

Director, FBI

Security Matter - C

February 16, 1949

CLASSIFIED BY 39063 elw/for
DECLASSIFIED 4/19/83

DECLASSIFIED 3/1/83

You are instructed to conduct a thorough but discreet investigation of the captioned individual who is presently the head of the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department (Voice of America) in New York City.

The Bureau records reflect the following items of information:

(1) Thayer was born February 9, 1910, at Villanova, Pennsylvania. He was educated at St. Paul's School and the United States Military Academy from where he was graduated in 1933. He was appointed clerk in the American Embassy in Moscow in 1934; Vice Consul, American Embassy in Moscow, 1937; Vice Consul, American Embassy in Berlin, 1937; Vice Consul in Hamburg, 1939; and Third Secretary and Vice Consul, American Embassy, London, 1943 (detached as secretary to Secretariat, European Advisory Commission, 1943-1944). He was on furlough for military service in World War II in 1944. In 1947 he was appointed Acting Chief of the International Broadcasting Division of the Information and Educational Exchange, Department of State, Washington, D. C.

(World Biography, 1948)

The register of State Department Foreign Service officers reflects further that Thayer has served in Korea, Kabul, and on August 2, 1946, he was detailed to the War College in Washington, D. C.

b1
b2
b7C
b7D

RECORDED
INDEXED
CLASSIFIED BY 39063 elw/for
DATE 4/19/83

CLASSIFIED BY 39063 elw/for
DATE 4/19/83

Tolson
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Nease
Miss Gandy

HT:mn

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[REDACTED]

(6) Thayer in the past has been one of the individuals who has been critical of the Bureau in connection with the handling of the Voice of America program. Much of his criticism has been misleading and untrue. In one case it has been necessary for the Bureau to make a formal protest to the State Department because of publicity emanating from that Department relative to the Voice of America program.

[REDACTED]

(u) per CIA
Refer Attd
(u) 5/31/88
SP4 [REDACTED]
6/15/89

The Bureau has subsequently received information from a most confidential source that Charles W. Thayer has admitted to certain officials within the State Department that he is the father of [REDACTED] illegitimate child. In this connection he has further admitted that Dr. [REDACTED] is his personal physician and that he made the arrangements to have [REDACTED] attended by [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

Per State

Your attention is specifically directed to Bureau letter of February 9, 1949, a copy of which was furnished to the Washington Field, instructing that a security investigation be conducted of [REDACTED]. It is expected that you will correlate the information obtained in the investigation of both these cases.

You are instructed to develop full background information on Thayer and conduct a thorough but discreet investigation of his character, loyalty, and activities. It is not believed desirable that a neighborhood investigation be conducted and it is expected that you will exercise due caution in all contacts made during the course of this investigation in order to avoid any embarrassment or repercussions to the Bureau. All information which has been obtained from confidential informants should, of course, be reported. The Bureau does not desire that any information set forth in items 2 and 6 above appear in any report unless such information is developed through the investigation.

This report must be very carefully prepared and the identities of all individuals and organizations mentioned therein must be explained. Proper caution should be exercised to adequately protect any and all confidential informants. This report should be in the hands of the Bureau no later than April 2, 1949.

(As of February 16, 1949, the loyalty form which Mr. Nicholson advised Mr. Roach was being prepared by the State Dept. had not as yet been received at the Bureau.)

cc - Washington Field Division

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : SAC, Washington Field Office

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE March 14, 1949

Rebulet February 18, 1949.

6/27/85 P.L. Gjatay
Classified by
Declassify on: OADR

b2
b7D

INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Per CIA
C

These persons are the following:

(S) u

C.I.R.-7

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-10/SC/1000
ON 4/13/83
BY SP-10/SC/1000
8/2/83

CJN:lc
100-20364
cc-New York

62 APR 4 1949
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100-366000
MAR 25 1949
3-21-49

SERVICE UNIT

F-19a

SEARCH SLIP

Supervisor

Room

b2

b7C

Subj: Charles W. Thayer☒ Exact Spelling

Searchers

☒ All ReferencesInitial sh☒ Subversive RefDate 2-15-49☒ Main File☐ Restricted to Locality of

100-360075

FILE NUMBERSERIALS✓ 62-39749- ✓ 1189, 1151✓ 61-2340 3✓ 61-7585- 183✓ 123-0- 21✓ 65-52749- 4✓ 118-259 5Charles Thayer✓ 66-60463✓ 31-67447✓ 31-33803✓ 70-73366✓ 100-31376- 2✓ 100-333625- 290✓ 66-1980-9 2672Wright (file)InitialledINFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/10/00 BY 6032

SERVICE UNIT

F-19a

Supervisor

Room

b2

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Subj: Charles Thayer☐ Exact Spelling

Searchers

☐ All ReferencesInitial ph☐ Subversive RefDate 4-5-49☐ Main File☐ Restricted to Locality of _____FILE NUMBERSERIALS70-13366-1100-41433-28p.2166-92224-9Mr Charles Thayer100-32340-8.565-2892-4Q W. Thayer65-52789-566-116382-171-2060-49p.234C. Thayer14R.

[Handwritten signature and initials]

2

Initialed

SERVICE UNIT

F-19a

b2

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SE

Supervisor

Room

Subj:

Charles Thayer

☐ Exact Spelling
☐ All References
☐ Subversive Ref
☐ Main File
☐ Restricted to Locality of

Searchers

Initial edDate 2-15-49FILE NUMBERSERIALS

✓ 91-2611	4
✓ 100-32340	5, 8
✓ 4-3-1-	2639
✓ 65-2892	2, 3
✓ 91-2611	3
✓ 62-1247	23
✓ 100-333625-286	
✓ 26-15788	11
✓ 7-1820-1-	986
✓ 100-345834-7	
✓ 65-52789	4, 3, 5, 10
✓ 26-83560	5, 6
✓ 100-32820	492
✓ 26-92224	4, 9

Initialed

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ce Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Director, FBI

DATE March 25, 1949

OM SAC, New York

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
SECURITY MATTER - C

Rebulet, 2/18/49.

Declassify on: OADR

The following checks were made, but no information was available concerning subject:

O.N.T. - New York City

1-2 New York City

Confidential Informants

Civil Service Commission - New York City

A review of the files of the New York Office reflected no additional information concerning subject other than the fact that at 1 AM on this date subject telephonically contacted SA [redacted] at his home. Agent [redacted] is liaison between this office and the State Department. Subject asked whether it was possible to secure a ticket to the meeting of the National Council of the Arts, Scientists and Professions to be held in New York City on this date. THAYER explained that he had to have one ticket immediately inasmuch as the organization entitled, "Americans for International Freedom" desired to have duplicate tickets made. THAYER said he was the "god-father" of the above organization. When told that it would not be possible to secure a ticket at 1 AM, subject withdrew his request. The above organization is reported to be anti-Communist and according to an article appearing in the "Daily Mirror" newspaper on this date, was holding a counter-conference in opposition to the conference of the National Council of the Arts, Scientists and Professions.

Referenced letter requested that the information obtained in the investigation of [redacted] be correlated with instant investigation.

The investigation of [redacted] has been completed and report has been forwarded to the Bureau. The investigation of [redacted] failed to reflect any association of subject with [redacted] other than that set out in referenced letter.

In view of Bureau instructions on page 2 paragraph 6, no interviews have as yet been conducted. The following individuals at the State Department are believed to have information concerning subject and are believed to be reliable, however, if they are interviewed no guaranty can be made that subject will not learn of the Bureau's interest in the matter:

cc: Washington Field

JLT:EEK

100-93766

COPIES DESTROYED
196 FEB 11 1963

RECORDED - 66

100-360035-6

5 MAR 28 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FIVE
BY DEPARTMENTAL REVIEW
DATE: 12/13/84
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to Director, FBI
NY 100-93766

[redacted] - Former FBI Agent
[redacted] - Former FBI Agent.

*Interviewed by
W.F.O. J* →

b7C
b7D

By letter dated March 14, 1949, to the Bureau the Washington Field
Office furnished the names of [redacted]
[redacted]

In view of instructions in referenced letter the Bureau is requested
to advise whether or not the above mentioned individuals should be interviewed,
bearing in mind the possibility that subject may learn of the investigation
after the interviews are conducted.

No report is being submitted at this time since no information is
available in New York at present.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

119

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100-360035 - 6
SAC, New York

April 12, 1949

Director, FBI

CHARLES WENTWORTH
SECURITY MATTER - C
New York File 100-23766

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/27/85 BY SP-6 JAT/ty

Reference is made to New York letter dated March 25, 1949, and the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 1, 1949, at Washington, b7C

In view of the information which has been developed by the Washington Field Office in this case, the Bureau does not desire that additional contacts be made at the present time unless such contacts be so close to the New York Office that there is absolutely no danger of the investigation being uncovered.

The Bureau desires that you immediately submit a closing report in this matter, carrying New York as the Office of Origin. You should show the present business and residence addresses of the subject and set forth the various contacts which you have made with negative results.

It is desired that this report be in the hands of the Bureau no later than April 19, 1949.

cc - Washington Field

HT:WMJ

(u)

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAY 12 1949

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Wm

11-11-49

Kyle
3/21

SAC, Washington Field

March 22, 1949

Director, FBI

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
SECURITY MATTER - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/27/85 BY [signature]

RECORDED - 80/00 - 3658-35-7

Reurtele March 18, 1949. In view of the nature of this investigation, the Bureau does not desire that you contact Senator Karl Mundt for information concerning Thayer.

EX-11

Thayer is the State Department employee responsible for the Voice of America Program. He has not been investigation under the Loyalty Program or under the Voice of America Program. The Director desired an investigation of him under the Security character.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 16
★ MAR 22 1949 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

G.I.R. 1

[Handwritten initials]

CPA

58 APR 7 1949

3-18-49

FBI WASH FIELD

3-18-49

8 PM

DI WASH DC

URGENT

CHARLES WILLIAM THAYER, SECURITY MATTER DASH C. REURLET

FEBRUARY EIGHTEEN, FORTYNINE. INFO DEVELOPED THAT [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] MAY HAVE INFO OF INTEREST CONCERNING SUBJECT.

BUREAU REQUESTED TO INFORM THIS OFFICE OF THE ADVISABILITY OF
INTERVIEWING [REDACTED]

HOTTEL

CJN:bjp

100-20364

6/27/85 subject
[Signature]
HWS.

STOP DESK

RECORDED - 80

EX)

100-20364-7
FBI
RELEASED

Office Memorandum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
 SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
 SECURITY MATTER - C

DATE 4-8-49

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/27/83 BY SP-6 JCT/ky

Reference is made to the RUC report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 1, 1949, in the above entitled case.

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For the information of the Bureau and the New York Division, I am transmitting herewith, described and enumerated below, photostatic copies of material made available to this office by the source described as [redacted] in referenced report. This material is being furnished in the event the Bureau desires further investigation of the subject in the future.

1. Report dated July 22, 1948, relating to subject, made by [redacted] State Department, Washington, D. C. In connection with this report, it is pointed out that this report reflects the results of [redacted] investigation of the subject until such time as he received orders to cease his investigation. According to the source which furnished this report, said report is unofficial and was written up and maintained by [redacted] and same will not be found in the official files of the State Department. It is to be noted that this report was used as a source of much of the material appearing in the above referenced report of Agent [redacted] and concerning certain information reports same in much greater detail than appears in Agent [redacted] report. No use should be made of this report of [redacted] that might in any way embarrass or compromise the source from which it was received.

b7D
 Per State

2. Letter of November 17, 1948, written by [redacted] concerning the subject.

3. Memorandum of October 28, 1948, relative to [redacted]

4. Memorandum of May 17, 1948, setting forth names of personnel in the American Embassy at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, during 1944 and 1945, during which time subject was head of the military mission at the Embassy there.

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The originals and copies from which were made photostats 2, 3, and 4, have been returned to the source from which received. A copy of [redacted] report of July 22, 1948, from which photostats (Item #1) were made, is being retained by this office.

The above material is furnished for the information of the Bureau and the New York Division, and no use should be made of same that might in any way embarrass or compromise the source from which received.

CJN/mmd SET 8 SNIF
 100-20364 2-11-63 1946

ENCLOSURES
 CC- NEW YORK (Encls.)

60 AUG 1-1949

REGISTERED MAIL
 RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

RECORDED - 42
 INDEXED - 42
 APR 8 1949

246

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY

FILE NO. 100-93766 dht

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 4-18-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3/23, 25; 4/18/49	REPORT MADE BY <div></div>
TITLE CHARLES WHEELER THAYER		CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C	
SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject resides at 131 W. 58th Street, Apt. 5A, NYC and is presently the head of the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department (Voice of America) in NYC. Agency checks made and informants contacted with negative results.			
REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-360035. Bureau letter to New York, 4-12-49.			
DETAILS: Subject is presently the head of the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department (Voice of America), 250 W. 57th Street, New York City, and resides 131 W. 58th Street, New York City, Apartment 5A. The following agencies were contacted but no information was available concerning subject: <div></div>			
COPIES DESTROYED 196 FEB 11 1963 cc - Dept per [initials] 4/4/50			
CLASSIFIED BY [initials] DATE: [initials] EXEMPTED FROM DECLASSIFICATION (DRC) [initials]			
APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 3 - Bureau 3 - New York RECEIVED COPY IN FILE 58 JUL 26 1949 CONFIDENTIAL			
V-360035-10 34 APR 19 1949 RECORDED - 54 EX-118			

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-93766

The following Confidential Informants advised
that subject was not known to them:

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- C L O S E D -

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COPY: AJH

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: April 28, 1949

FROM : D. M. Ladd

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
Foreign Service Officer
U. S. Department of State
Washington, D. C.
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/27/80 BY [signature]

PURPOSE:

To advise you of the contemplated action in connection with the Loyalty case on Thayer.

BACKGROUND:

Reference is made to my memorandum to you dated April 27, 1949, concerning the captioned individual under the characterization, "Security Matter - C," which referenced memorandum is attached.

Regarding the statement in my memorandum of April 27, 1949, that Thayer was allegedly exempted from investigation under the Voice of America Program, it is noted from a review of Thayer's file that Mr. Donald L. Nicholson, Chief, Security Division, State Department, advised that according to the Legal Division of the State Department Thayer was exempted from investigation under the public law pertaining to the VOA Program. The State Department's Legal Division based its opinion on the fact that the Congressional Act states those persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate need not be investigated. This exemption was applied to Thayer, a foreign service officer of the State Department since Thayer was appointed as a foreign service officer by the White House and was confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Nicholson expressed the opinion that this was a mere technicality upon which the State Department was standing.

In view of the information developed in the Security investigation recently completed, a Loyalty investigation will be conducted as was recommended in accordance with your approval, as noted on my memorandum of April 27, 1949. The Security investigation of Thayer revealed that while with the Office of Strategic Services in Italy he associated with and supported the Communist and Communist sympathizer element in the OSS; further, he was described as pro-Tito and was influential in turning the support of the United States from Mihalovich to Tito. Thayer was also a close associate of [redacted] of New York City, who was determined to have numerous Russian connections.

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ACTION:

The Loyalty Section is preparing a letter to the Field requesting a Loyalty investigation. Letters are also being addressed to the State Department and the Department of the Army for appropriate investigation in foreign countries where Thayer has been stationed with the State Department and OSS. The Field is being instructed to conduct this investigation in a discreet manner in order to avoid any possibility of criticism of the Bureau by Thayer, which he has previously done in connection with the VOA Program.

RECORDED - 118/00 - 36000 - 11

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43 MAY 2 1949

CNR: jam

MAY 25 1949

ORIGINAL FILED IN 100-17241-2

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO THE DIRECTOR

DATE April 27, 1949

FROM MR. LADD

SUBJECT. CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
SECURITY MATTER - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/27/85 BY SP-100/100

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Carson	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Hendon	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

Reference is made to Mr. Keay's memorandum to Mr. Ladd dated February 9, 1949, advising that Thayer, as head of the International Broadcasting Division (Voice of America) of the State Department, was allegedly exempt from investigation under the VOA program as a foreign service officer in the State Department. You made the notation that a security investigation should be made of Thayer.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to advise you of the results of the security investigation conducted of Thayer.

BACKGROUND

A thorough but discreet investigation was conducted of Thayer to determine his background, activities and character. All interviews were conducted in a most circumspect manner in view of the basis in which the investigation was conducted and his position and connections within the State Department in order to protect the Bureau's interest in the matter. The bulk of the information obtained by the Washington Field Office was obtained from

Department of State who furnished this information on a most confidential basis.

The investigation has established the following items:

(1) Thayer served with the Office of Strategic Services during the recent war. While stationed at Bari, Italy, he associated with and supported the Communist and Communist sympathizer elements in the OSS. He was pro-Tito and allegedly was influential in destroying the "Mihailovich Legend" and turning the support of the United States from Mihailovich to Tito. While in the OSS in Europe he reportedly associated with Russians and individuals sympathetic to the Communist cause.

cc: Mr. Ladd
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]
Mr. [redacted]

RECORDED - 118

MAY 2 1949

HT:wma (GAS)

Full file 2/24/49
invest comm 6/2/49
Rpts to CSC 6/2/49
memo to Dir 6/2/49
re exemption

just why is he exempt
from a security investigation.

RECORDED COPY FILED IN

CLASSIFIED - UNCLASSIFIED

BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DATE: 12/13/83

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UNCLASSIFIED

UNCLASSIFIED

EXCERPT

EXCERPT

b6 Per State

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(3) Thayer is a patient of Dr. [REDACTED] of New York. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Thayer's connection with Dr. [REDACTED] appeared to have been primarily that of doctor and patient.

(4) Thayer is the father of an illegitimate child born to [REDACTED] an employee of VOA. In this connection Thayer made the arrangements to have the child delivered by Dr. [REDACTED]

(5) Thayer is undoubtedly a homosexual. He has been a very close associate of the following individuals who have been connected with the State Department and who have either admitted their homosexual tendencies or have been accused by one another as possessing such tendencies. These individuals are as follows:

[REDACTED]

This information has been obtained from [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] of the Department of State. [REDACTED] has further made information available which he has obtained from an undercover operator of his, used in the investigation of homosexuals in the State Department, which undercover operator has alleged that Thayer has been found by him in a position with another man indicating that Thayer had been engaging in such an act. [REDACTED]

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

undercover operator has further stated that Thayer has made personal advances to him of a nature indicating such proclivities.

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[redacted] identity must be protected by all means, in view of the fact that his making the information available places his position with the State Department in jeopardy and would ruin an excellent source of information for the Washington Field Office.

(6) In connection with the above matter, [redacted] advised that the Division of Security and Investigations was actively investigating Thayer because of his homosexual proclivities. Knowledge of the investigation by some unknown means came to Thayer. Thayer thereupon went to Charles "Chip" Bohlen, counsel of the State Department, Thayer's brother-in-law, who in turn then allegedly went to Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett complaining of the investigation which was being made of Thayer whereupon Robert Lovett allegedly gave instructions to John Puerifoy to cease the investigation of Thayer.

b7D Per State

(7) Your attention has previously been brought to the newspaper article appearing in the "Washington Daily News" dated April 22, 1949, which article reflects that Thayer (erroneously set forth as Charles O. Thayer) was to be replaced in August or September as head of the VOA. In addition, the New York Office has just advised that Thayer has announced his transfer as head of the Voice of America to a post in the U. S. Embassy in Greece. You will recall that Thayer is a Presidential appointee foreign service officer and as such was exempt from investigation under the Voice of America program. The reason given for his transfer is the expiration of the four-years duty in the continental United States, the law requiring such foreign service officers to move to a foreign post after this period of domestic duty.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) The security investigation has been completed in so far as it is commensurate with a discreet investigation protecting the Bureau's interest in the matter. A great deal of derogatory information concerning

This certainly is no place for him to go, as a matter of fact he should have no place in it.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE May 2, 1949

b7C

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
SECURITY MATTER - C

For your information the "Washington Daily News", of April 22, 1949, reported that subject will be replaced in his position as the head of "Voice of America" in August or September, 1949, according to an announcement made by GEORGE V. ALLEN, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

According to this article, Mr. ALLEN stressed that Mr. THAYER, whose title is Chief of International Broadcasting, was not being forced out of the job. He explained that according to law, a Foreign Service officer can serve only three years in the United States unless the Department grants him a one year extension. "Mr. THAYER is now working on his one year extension.", Mr. ALLEN said.

The above is submitted for your information.

100-20364
CJN:JIF

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/27/85 BY SP-6 BJA/tey

6/1/49

RECORDED - 104

MAY 16 1949

EX-11

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI
 FROM GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD
 SUBJECT CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
 SECURITY MATTER - C

STRICTLY
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DATE APRIL 4 1949

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Gurnea ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓

Reference is made to the report of Special Agent
 [redacted] dated April 1, 1949, at Washington, D.C.

The following is reported in connection with the
 information appearing in that report as reported under the
 symbols [redacted]

A confidential source of this office made available the

[Large redacted area]

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 CJN:HNW 196 FEB 11 1963

CC: NEW YORK (REGISTERED MAIL)

52 JUL 27 1949

RECORDED - 43

INDEXED - 43

12 JUL 1 1949

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Per State

To Director, Charles Wheeler Thayer, Security Matter-C, 4-4-49

About 10:30 A.M., December 1, 1948, a man telephoned (he will be referred to as Mr. "B") and asked the undersigned to call at his office, stating that he had information which he, Mr. B., understood would be of interest. Mr. B. was contacted at his office, and he acknowledged orally that he was the father of the child born on [redacted] and that the mother was [redacted]. Mr. B. stated that he decided to disclose his identity inasmuch as the investigation was represented to him to be on a security level and not personal. He was assured of this and in accordance he requested that his name remain

To Director, Charles Wheeler Thayer, Security Matter-C, 4-4-49

'anonymous in the general report but he was willing that his name be given to Mr. D. L. Nicholson, Chief, Division of Security, Washington, D.C. The understanding is that you personally will write a covering confidential report disclosing Mr. B's identity to Mr. D. L. Nicholson.

Mr. B acknowledged that he had recommended Dr. [redacted] to [redacted] Further, he acknowledged that Dr. ROWE had been his personal physician and that Dr. [redacted] at the present time was giving his shots for his (Mr. B) contemplated trip to Europe. [redacted]

Mr. B. was never investigated by this Division according to the records, probably due to the fact of his former type of employment with the government. It is also understood that Mr. B. is exempt from the investigation being conducted at the present time by the FBI over certain type of Security Division employees.

This memo was directed by Agent LENNERTS to Mr. R. D. CLARK, Special Agent in Charge, Security Division, New York, New York.

Under date of December 2, 1948, Mr. R. D. CLARK, Special Agent in Charge, Security Division, New York City, wrote Mr. D. L. NICHOLSON, Chief of the Security Division, State Department, Washington, D.C. as follows:

"Confirming our telephone conversation last evening, attached herewith please find Special Agent EDWIN D. LENNERTS' report dated December 1, 1948 in this matter. The gentleman referred to as Mr. 'B' in this case is CHARLES W. THAYER, Acting Chief of the International Broadcasting Division, Office of International Information. You will note that the

To Director, Charles Wheeler Tayer, Security Matter-C, 4-4-49

"that the term Mr. 'B' was used specifically at Mr. Thayer's request and was agreed to by Agent LENNERTS with the distinct understanding, however, that his name would be used in any manner necessary between yourself and me.

I might further state that the only persons in this Division who are aware that this report was written are Special Agent LENNERTS, [REDACTED] my Assistant and myself." ^{b7C}

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Per State

The above information was secured from a confidential source and no use should be made of the above information in the form above that might in any way embarrass or compromise this source or this office.

~~SECRET~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

NEW YORK

FILE NO 100-20364

REPORT MADE AT WASHINGTON, D. C.	DATE WHEN MADE 4-1-49	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 3-9-30-49	REPORT MADE BY [redacted] b7C HNV
TITLE CHARLES WHEELER THAYER			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

~~SECRET~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS

Subject born 2-9-10 at Villanova, Pa. Graduated USMA, 1933 and appointed to Foreign Service, State Department 1934 and has continued such service to date with absence for military service, 1944 to 1946. During 1944-46, served with U. S. Army, attached to OSS and headed Military Mission to Yugoslavia and was generally regarded as pro-Tito. Returned to duty with State Department in 1946. Since January 1948, has been Director of International Broadcasting Division (VOA), New York City. Married MARIA PATRUCCI 10-11-45 in Austria and divorced in 1947. Various individuals consider subject a homosexual in view of associations with admitted homosexuals. Subject admitted to a confidential source that he is the father of an illegitimate child born [redacted] to [redacted]

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X41

-RUC-

Declassify on: [redacted]

REFERENCE:

Bureau letter dated February 18, 1949

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196 FEB 12 1963

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE (DRC)
DATE: 12/3/77

APPROVED AND
FORWARDED:

SPECIAL AGENT
IN CHARGE

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- 2 - Washington Field

~~SECRET~~

APR 5 1949

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INDEXED

100-20364-1008

100-20364-1008

100-20364-1008

100-20364-1008

WFO File #100-20364

N O T E

This report should not be disseminated outside the Bureau because of the nature of the information reported herein and because of the confidential manner in which it was obtained inasmuch as dissemination of this report in the form in which it is written may possibly result in extreme embarrassment to the confidential sources who made this information available, as well as possible embarrassment to the Bureau and to this office.

~~SECRET~~

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DETAILS:

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

According to the Register of the Department of State of December 1, 1946, CHARLES WHEELER THAYER was born at Villanova, Pennsylvania on February 9, 1910. He graduated from the St. Paul School; graduated from the U. S. Military Academy in 1933; was appointed a Clerk in the American Embassy in Moscow March 7, 1934; Foreign Service Officer unclassified, Vice Consul of Career and Secretary in the Diplomatic Service July 2, 1937; Vice Consul at Moscow July 7, 1937; at Berlin, August 26, 1937; Foreign Service School, October 24, 1938; Vice Consul at Hamburg April 19, 1939; Third Secretary and Vice Consul at Moscow February 3, 1940; at Kabul, February 7, 1942; class eight, October 20, 1942; Third Secretary and Vice Consul, London, December 17, 1943 (detailed as Secretary to the Secretariat, European Advisory Commission, December 7, 1943 to July 28, 1944); class seven, July 16, 1944; furlough for military service November 26, 1944 -- August 8, 1946; class six, August 13, 1945; class five, May 19, 1946; to the Department and detailed to National War College August 9, 1946; Foreign Service Officer of class four, November 13, 1946.

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According to [] (as of June 4, 1948), subject is 38 years old, graduated from West Point in 1933 and went into the Foreign Service in 1934. His first post was Moscow and he served seven years in Moscow on and off. He served two years in Germany and has served in Afghanistan, Persia, England and Korea in the Foreign Service. During the war, THAYER was on military leave with OSS and was a Parachutist with OSS and Chief of the U. S. Military Mission to Yugoslavia. Subsequently, THAYER was with General MARK CLARK in Vienna during the original occupation period following the immediate post war period. THAYER then went to Korea where he served as the State Department Representative on the Joint Soviet--U. S. Commission for Korea for six months. THAYER then went to the National War College (Washington, D.C.) and from there was sent to New York to organize the Russian broadcasts (of the VOA).

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This source then went on to say that THAYER had had no previous experience in broadcasting of this type (VOA), however, that in his service in the Foreign Service in Moscow, a great deal of his duties were to digest the material, speeches, the radio and newspaper material of the Soviet Government and of other governments as it came out and report on it to the

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State Department in Washington. The source stated that THAYER reads and speaks Russian, German and French and has some knowledge of Spanish, Serbo-Croat, Slovene, Bulgarian and a little Persian.

[] states that THAYER'S connection with the VOA began in December 1946, when he was assigned to organize the Russian Language Broadcast of the VOA and in October 1947, THAYER took charge of the entire New York Office (of the VOA); in January 1948, THAYER was made Acting Chief of the International Broadcasting Division, which has its headquarters in New York and which operates the entire VOA program and that THAYER is in charge of and responsible for the VOA. The source stated that THAYER worked on the Russian Language desk of the IBD (International Broadcasting Division) of the Department of State until October 1947, when he took over direction of the New York Office.

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[] is an absolutely reliable source, who is well informed concerning subject.

[] advised (as of May 28, 1948) that THAYER was Acting Chief of the IBD and as such is in immediate charge of the VOA program and that he has been such since January, 1948.

[] advised THAYER is a graduate of West Point and joined the Foreign Service in 1934 and has been in the Foreign Service ever since. THAYER served about seven years in Russia, two years in Germany, also in England, Persia, Afghanistan and Korea.

According to [] during the war THAYER was a Parachutist, in the OSS and Chief of the U. S. Military Mission to Yugoslavia and after the end of the war, served with General MARK CLARK in Vienna for a period of some six months. Thereafter, THAYER went to New York in January of 1947 to initiate VOA broadcasts to Russia in the Russian language and in October 1947, THAYER was put in charge of the New York Office and in January 1948, THAYER was put in charge of the IBD.

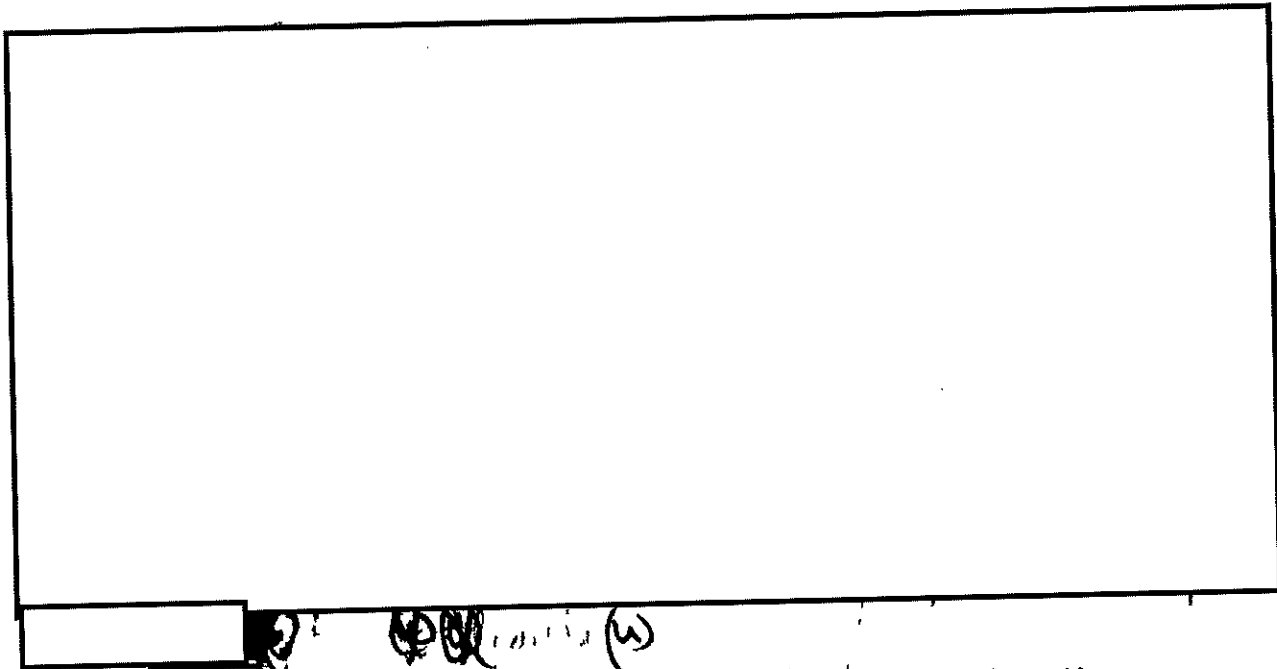
According to this same source, THAYER earns approximately \$8,000 in this position (as of May 28, 1948) and the source advised that when THAYER was Chief of the Russian desk, (NICHOLAS) NABOKOFF was Chief Editor. The source advised that NABOKOFF is an American citizen and is a teacher of music

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~SECRET~~

at the Peabody School in Baltimore and is a professor of Musicology. He advised that as of May 28, 1948, NABOKOFF does a script a week for the IBD, which NABOKOFF writes and voices. This source additionally advised THAYER has jurisdiction over all international broadcasting for the State Department and has had, since January 1948. Additionally, after graduation from West Point in 1933, THAYER was in the military service for a few months, having been appointed to West Point from Pennsylvania. The source advised that when THAYER was Secretary in the American Embassy in Moscow for a period of approximately seven years, he served under Ambassadors BULLITT, DAVIES and STEINHARDT. THAYER was in the American Embassy in Moscow from the time it was opened (1934) and subsequently was in the Political Section (in the Embassy) doing political reporting, which brought him into close contact with the propaganda machinery of the Soviet Government. The source stated that THAYER speaks Russian and that he started the VOA program to Russia, which was his original assignment in the broadcasting field.

[] is an absolutely reliable source, who is well informed concerning subject.

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[] advised that he had served with/OSS during the war and although he had met THAYER and knew him personally, he did not know too much about him but had heard from other OSS personnel that THAYER was inclined to be pro-Tito. This source also stated he had heard THAYER was a homosexual.

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WFO File #100-20364

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[] is believed to be reliable.

[] advised he had known subject during the war and reported that in September 1945 in Vienna, subject had married the daughter of the Italian Ambassador to Moscow and that THAYER'S wife subsequently divorced him. He had heard variously that she was in Mexico City and in the United States. This source advised that THAYER was a United States Army Lt. Colonel and took over the OSS Mission to TITO'S headquarters at the Island of Vis and later was with the OSS Mission to Belgrade in 1945; in early 1945, he left Belgrade and went to Vienna. The source stated he generally regarded THAYER as being pro-Tito, however, on one occasion had heard THAYER disparagingly refer to one of TITO'S Generals. This source also reported he had heard THAYER was a homosexual.

[] who is believed to be reliable and who served with OSS during the war, advised he knew THAYER personally and first met THAYER in August 1945 when THAYER was acting as head of the OSS Mission at Salzburg, Austria and that this Mission in late August or September 1945, moved to Vienna, Austria. The source stated he did not know too much about THAYER personally but believes THAYER comes from wealthy parents and reported that in Austria, THAYER had married a girl, who was a Lieutenant in the Italian WAAC's and he had heard that her father was a prisoner during the war because he was a mad Nazi sympathizer. (It is to be assumed that Mrs. THAYER'S father was in prison following the collapse of Italy). This source states he does recall on one occasion THAYER sent a message to the State or War Department in the United States requesting he be allowed to give a decoration to TITO, however, the State and War Department responded that no such decoration should be given to TITO.

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[] who is believed to be reliable and who served with OSS during the war, advised he did not know too much about subject but understood subject generally associated himself with the pro-Tito personnel attached with OSS at Bari, Italy. The source stated he had heard subject was a homosexual.

[] who in the past has proved to be reliable, advised he became acquainted with the subject in a business way since subject became the head of the VOA in New York and reported that subject was considering getting a job in the VOA for []

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO File #100-20364

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[REDACTED] (S)
Additionally [REDACTED] advised that subject in a conversation with a friend of his [REDACTED] had made the statement that he (THAYER) had destroyed the legend of MIHAILOVICH and the Chetniks and had been influential in causing the American Government to support the Communist Tito.

[REDACTED] further advised that he has heard THAYER received a decoration from the Tito Government.

[REDACTED] who is believed to be reliable, advised generally the information reported above concerning subject's background and past employment experience. Additionally, he stated THAYER married MARIA PATRUCCI on October 11, 1945 in Vienna, stating that she was born in Italy of Italian parentage on June 25, 1920.

[REDACTED] advised that THAYER had served in the regular Army of the United States from June 30, 1933 to September 30, 1933 and in the Army of the United States from July 29, 1944 to March 13, 1946. Additionally, that in 1945, THAYER was serving with an OSS Mission in Austria and that THAYER had been awarded the Legion of Merit for meritorious service in Yugoslavia from October 1944 to November 1945.

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State

[REDACTED] who is believed to be trustworthy and reliable, advised that while he was in Belgrade, he had heard some rumors to the effect that subject is a homosexual. This source advised he was a close friend of one [REDACTED] when THAYER was heading the Military Mission to Belgrade and [REDACTED] confided to source that he had suspected subject was a homosexual, had heard stories to this effect and had thus made a point of trying to find out whether such information was true and that JOVANOVIC then made the statement to source that he had found that subject was a homosexual. The source stated this information regarding subject was widely known in Belgrade, although source had no actual facts to give. Source stated that THAYER was regularly waited on by a [REDACTED] who was a known homosexual in Belgrade. The source stated he was at Vienna, when subject was there with the OSS Mission, and the source advised he had heard the same stories there regarding THAYER. This source advised THAYER married MARIA PATRUCCI in October 1945 at Vienna, explaining that she is the daughter of the

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former (apparently Italian) Ambassador to Croatia and when the war came, her father, the Ambassador, was interned and THAYER was instrumental in getting him released. The source stated that Mrs. THAYER had separated from, or divorced, subject and was now (June 1948) back in Rome.

Source stated that when the Military Mission was set up in Belgrade, THAYER had [redacted] both considered by source to be Communists. [redacted]

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Per State

[redacted] continued that THAYER was very friendly with the Russians and although the U. S. Government policy at the time favored TITO, THAYER showed a very strong like toward the Tito forces and a dislike for the Mihailovich group. [redacted] stated that a lot of good Americans in Belgrade questioned THAYER'S loyalty to the United States cause.

[redacted] stated that THAYER and [redacted] were very good friends and that both were in Moscow together with [redacted] Both THAYER and [redacted] according to [redacted] were very close personal friends to [redacted] KIRK, who according to source is not now in the State Department Service and who had a very bad reputation of being a homosexual.

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WFO File #100-20364

[redacted] The source stated that both THAYER and [redacted] were very close friends to one [redacted] who source had learned had previously been fired or forced to resign from the State Department because he [redacted] had been proven to be a homosexual.

[redacted] advised he was in Belgrade while THAYER was head of the Military Mission in Belgrade and that he knew THAYER had the reputation of being a homosexual. The source stated he had no facts upon which to base this but he knew THAYER travelled with some known homosexuals such as [redacted] E, and that people gossiped that THAYER was a homosexual. This source stated he had heard this from a [redacted] who told source he knew THAYER to be a homosexual. The source advised he had made attempts to contact [redacted] however, [redacted] is not now available.

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[redacted] advised that she and her husband, a Major in the U. S. Army, were stationed in Vienna, Austria when THAYER was there with the OSS Mission and that in October 1945, THAYER married MARIA PATRUCCI, an Italian, whose father was in the Diplomatic Service in Italy during the war. He was interned in either Russia or Croatia and THAYER interceded in his behalf and got him out of the country. Source advised that THAYER'S marriage did not last long, that THAYER and his wife are now divorced and Mrs. THAYER is living in Rome. Source stated she had heard several stories that THAYER began to run around quite a bit [redacted]

Per State

[redacted] The source advised that THAYER had a peculiar ability to make enemies because of his rudeness, and it was almost difficult for anyone to work with him. The source stated that this is due to the fact that THAYER is easily upset and shows it quite obviously.

According to this source, [redacted] has talked frequently about subject and has made some statements to the effect that he is not loyal to our government. The source stated she did not know whether [redacted] was kin to subject but had heard they were distant relatives.

[redacted] advised that he was in the Army in Vienna when subject was Chief of the OSS Mission there and that THAYER technically was his supervising officer. Source advised

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he disliked THAYER personally because THAYER was such a contemptible person whom a lot of people called "downright mean" and other vile names. Source stated it was almost impossible to work with THAYER because THAYER did not understand organizational team work and was so egotistical and such an introvert that he made snap judgments which were very often bad and would never retrench or admit he was wrong. The source stated he did not personally like subject and was greatly surprised to find subject had been appointed to head the IBD. The source stated THAYER is extremely clandestine about his private life and intimate friends and advised he had met THAYER'S wife when they were married but understands they are now divorced and that she is back in her native country Italy. The source stated he knows nothing of the circumstances surrounding the divorce, however, he stated he never had any reason to question THAYER'S moral life.

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[] advised he knew subject in Belgrade when subject was Chief of the Military Mission there. The source stated he disliked THAYER and classed him as "the meanest man in the world," and advised his dislike for subject is based on what he regarded as THAYER'S incompetence, rudeness and lack of ethics in dealing with people. The source stated that subject is egotistic and impulsive and that his general actions and attitude caused him to be unpopular with most of the people who knew or worked with him. The source advised that in his opinion, subject is childish and temperamental but source stated he never had any reason to question subject's moral life.

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Per State

[] advised that when []

and THAYER were very close friends. The source stated that every time THAYER came to town, he [] or visited with him. []

[] "CHARLIE THAYER was by to see me and we had a wild time." The source stated that [] spoke of THAYER often and because of what he knew of he was suspicious of their associations. He stated it was hard for him to believe that subject was a homosexual but when he learned that [] was, he felt almost sure that THAYER likewise was a homosexual, however, stated he had no facts upon which to base this belief other than THAYER'S close personal association with []

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[redacted] advised that subject and Mr. NICHOLAS NABOKOFF at one time lived together in apartment 4 North, of the apartment building located at 1350 Madison Avenue, New York. The source reported that NABOKOFF had the apartment first and THAYER moved in with him about September 1947. Source stated NABOKOFF, who is divorced, married again to a young girl of about twenty years of age and THAYER thereupon moved out in March 1948 to the New York Athletic Club. Source stated while THAYER and NABOKOFF were living together, NABOKOFF seemed to be out of town most of the time travelling, and while he was out of town, THAYER often brought in men friends to spend the night with him and according to source, these were always young men. Source stated there was one period of about three months when THAYER and NABOKOFF had a young French boy named [redacted] living with them. According to source, this young French boy was very effeminate and obviously a "queer."

[redacted] Source stated he knew there was something between the French boy, [redacted] and THAYER but they were always quiet and he left them alone. Source stated after THAYER moved away, THAYER had on two occasions revisited the apartment when the NABOKOFF'S were away and brought in young men friends with him. Source stated he had learned THAYER held a position that had to do with broadcasting propaganda to Russia and that he had been suspicious of THAYER and NABOKOFF because every person with whom they associated or brought into the apartment, not only looked foreign, but all spoke with foreign accents. Source stated he did not know any of these people except [redacted]

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Per State

Source advised he found a piece of writing in NABOKOFF'S apartment, which set forth some details on the background of [redacted] as follows:

Name
Age
Born
Education

Source stated that there was no doubt in his mind but

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that subject and his friends were homosexuals.

According to [] NICHOLAS NABOKOFF was at one time Chief of the Russian desk of IBD and was also teaching at Peabody Institute in Baltimore. According to this source, NABOKOFF came to the United States in about 1934 and resided here continuously from 1934 to 1935 at New York City, Aurora, New York and Annapolis, Maryland and was naturalized in the Supreme Court at Auburn, New York, September 11, 1939, naturalization certificate No. 460765. This source advised he had learned NABOKOFF, while in Paris, had associated with DIAGHILEFF, the Russian Ballet Impresario and JEAN COCTEAU, a French poet, both of whom are notorious homosexuals.

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[] advised that she recalled subject when he had lived at 120 E. 95th Street, New York City for six months in 1946. Source stated subject had lived alone as far as she knew and that she had observed THAYER in the back yard of his home during the summer months and stated she had noticed THAYER had never entertained women but he always had young men, either in groups or singularly and although she knew nothing regarding his habits or morals, his association with a large number of young men which did not include women, seemed odd to her. The source stated "it seemed awfully funny for him to have so many young boy friends and no girl friends or wife."

[] advised he had known subject for about a year and a half, since subject has been employed with IBD in New York, and advises that subject is unpopular because he is conceited and selfish and that most people detest him. Subject's general make up makes it very difficult for the IBD staff to work with him. The source stated he was most surprised that subject was made Chief of the IBD, subject having no radio technical background or proper experience to head such an organization. Source brought up the question as to whether or not subject might be a homosexual, and stated he was not sure. He stated he brought this up because of the office gossip (IBD Office in New York) regarding THAYER and his association with NICHOLAS NABOKOFF, who is obviously a homosexual. Source stated this association between NABOKOFF and THAYER had been a strong friendship ever since they both came to New York to work for IBD. Source further stated they lived together at one time. Source stated NABOKOFF is very effeminate in his mannerisms and speech and that he greets all the men at IBD with "good morning, dear," or "hello darling" and that even if NABOKOFF is not a homosexual, all the male employees of IBD think he is. Source stated that the majority of the people in the

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IBD Office now accept NABOKOFF and THAYER as a "pair" and that they are the laughing stock of the office. The source advised THAYER has been very friendly with a good looking young man named [redacted]

[redacted] Source advised that lately THAYER has dropped [redacted] as a close friend and now THAYER seems to be chummy with [redacted]

[redacted] Source stated THAYER and [redacted] now see a lot of each other and leave the office very often together. Source stated he does not believe that [redacted] is homosexual but stated he had certain suspicions regarding [redacted] because of his close associations with THAYER. Source stated he feels no malice toward THAYER or any of his associates and does not wish to harm THAYER but stated if THAYER is a homosexual, as suspected by him, undoubtedly the Russians may have the same information which puts THAYER in a very unhealthy spot because of his position.

Source described THAYER as effeminate in his mannerisms and especially in his speech and states THAYER has let it be known throughout the office that he is the brother-in-law of CHARLES "CHIP" BOHLEN and THAYER makes sure no one forgets this, making frequent reference to BOHLEN'S name.

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Per State

[redacted] advised that when he first began working with THAYER, they were very close and associated together quite frequently but that lately THAYER had cooled off toward him. Source advised he has been to bars for a few drinks with THAYER and on a few occasions has been to THAYER'S apartment for drinks. Source advised that although he does not really know, he has wondered whether THAYER was homosexual or not and felt strongly that NABOKOFF is a homosexual because he acts and talks like one. The fact that NABOKOFF and THAYER associate together and were once room mates has caused a lot of gossip in the IBD office in speculation as to whether THAYER and NABOKOFF are homosexual.

According to information known to [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he is employed [redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] where NABOKOFF was living with THAYER head of
VOA. [redacted]

[redacted] NABOKOFF and THAYER, however, he did not elaborate further on this. He stated he had no first-hand knowledge that NABOKOFF and THAYER were homosexuals. This source stated THAYER loaned him money but had never done or said anything out of the way that would cause him to say that THAYER is homosexual. However, he advised that THAYER'S bedroom [redacted]

[redacted] THAYER used to bring men into his bedroom who would stay until two or three o'clock in the morning.

[redacted] (who according to [redacted] has admittedly associated with known homosexuals all of his life, although denying that he himself is one) stated that for a period of three months NICHOLAS NABOKOFF, [redacted] and CHARLES THAYER, referred to as a good friend of NABOKOFF'S, had shared NABOKOFF'S apartment at 1350 Madison Avenue, New York City. According to [redacted] he knows nothing immoral regarding the character of [redacted] and subject. According to this source, THAYER was once married to MARIA PATRUCCI, whom source stated he knew in Paris in 1945, however he stated they were divorced, place unknown, in 1947 and that the former Mrs. THAYER was in Rome.

[redacted] advised that [redacted] has been a close friend of subject's for many years and stated that among THAYER'S friends and those with whom he associated frequently were [redacted] although admitting for a fact that he knew [redacted] were homosexuals, stated he had no such knowledge concerning subject. [redacted]

[redacted] advised he knows subject and stated that subject is undoubtedly a homosexual and that THAYER and [redacted] who was at one time employed by the State Department and who is a notorious homosexual, are very good friends. [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] Source stated that during this friendship, one night in December 1946, source and [redacted] went to THAYER'S apartment at 1762 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. THAYER was then a Colonel in the U. S. Army, having just returned from Europe, where he had been Chief of the U. S. Mission to Belgrade and also OSS Mission to Vienna. Source stated he and [redacted] did not knock at THAYER'S door as [redacted] being a good friend of THAYER'S, opened the door and walked in and source and [redacted] heard sounds in an adjoining room indicating two people were in bed and that these two people immediately got up and came into the room where source and [redacted] were, at which time they were arranging their clothes and source stated these two individuals were subject and an individual whose identity he is not sure of, but that it was obvious to him that THAYER and this other individual were having homosexual relations. [redacted]

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Per State

[redacted] Source stated [redacted] later told him that subject is "as queer as a \$3 bill." Source stated that after THAYER and the other individual dressed, they sat around and had a few drinks and THAYER talked at great length about his experience with the Yugoslav and Russian people. Source stated that THAYER was at that time married. He never saw Mrs. THAYER but there was a large hand painting which he presumed to be a picture of Mrs. THAYER hanging on the wall. According to source, [redacted] told him that although THAYER was married, he is a "high class homosexual and is known only among high class homosexuals."

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(According to [redacted] who advised after consulting his records, subject and his wife moved to 1762 K Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. in September 1946 from 120 E. 95th Street, New York City, where subject had lived from April 1946 to September 1946. Source advised his records indicate that subject lived at 1762 K Street with Mrs. THAYER and that he had moved from the 95th Street address with Mrs. THAYER.)

[redacted]

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WFO File #100-20364

[redacted]

[redacted] Source stated that when they left the restaurant and bar, they got in a cab and after dropping [redacted] off, THAYER made approaches to source to engage in homosexual relations with him. Source stated that earlier this evening, [redacted] and THAYER had spoken of what great friends they were with [redacted] and how they regretted to learn he had resigned from the Foreign Services.

During the conversation, both [redacted] and THAYER had mentioned [redacted] as a mutual friend of theirs and [redacted] commented to source that [redacted] is a very famous homosexual. Also, during the conversation the name of [redacted] came up and source gained the impression that THAYER at one time lived with [redacted] THAYER commented to [redacted] and source that [redacted] is "gay", which source states is a homosexual term meaning an active or participating homosexual. Source stated that THAYER'S apparent association with [redacted] and [redacted] plus his known association with [redacted] and [redacted] and his homosexual conversation and the very definite approach THAYER made to source, convinces source that THAYER is a homosexual.

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[redacted] advised that he has known THAYER for some time and that THAYER once lived and roomed with [redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] advised that [redacted] (mentioned several times as a friend of THAYER'S) [redacted]

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→ According to [redacted] subject THAYER had the following names listed in his telephone index in his office in New York City. These names are being set forth as follows:

[redacted]

[redacted]

L'Auberge Restaurant - 58 W-56th St.. Circle 7-8547

[redacted]

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Bureau files have not been checked in this office concerning these names, however, the following comments might be made concerning the identity of individuals readily known:

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[redacted] advised he had been in the service of the U. S. Government at Belgrade and stated that certain members of the Yugoslavia Foreign Office had made reference to THAYER'S homosexuality, having told source about it and made fun of the Americans, pointing the finger at THAYER. Source stated he had observed THAYER had shown extreme interest in one of the Naval enlisted men in the Embassy at Belgrade (source did not identify this man), whom source stated acted as almost THAYER'S personal servant. Source stated a certain Yugoslav woman who had been to quite a few parties in Belgrade given by the Military Mission of which THAYER was then the head, had told him she thought THAYER was very peculiar and when source questioned her further, this woman admitted that THAYER was no different from many of the German officers she had known who were homosexuals. Source stated he is not in a position to charge that THAYER is a homosexual and the above are his impressions based on his observation. Source states there is one charge, however,

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that he can make against THAYER and that is that THAYER in serving the American Government is very friendly toward the Soviet cause. Source stated that under THAYER'S direction while THAYER was head of the Mission to Belgrade, several Americans stranded in Yugoslavia during the war were almost abused when they came to the Military Mission for help and that in every case, these Americans had expressed criticism as to Tito's Communistic Regime. Source states he knows some of these Americans personally, whom he does not further identify but states they are in California today (as of November 17, 1948) and that these Americans were equally as critical of the German occupation. Source states he, himself, was personally criticized by THAYER for being reluctant to agree to a loan that Yugoslavia was requesting of the American Government and advises he has also heard from many reliable sources, but that he cannot prove it, that THAYER was buying American shares of stock at ten cents on the dollar while in Yugoslavia. After THAYER'S departure, certain people had come to him and told him certain members of the OSS Mission, including THAYER, were buying quantities of diamonds. Source reports that on one occasion when THAYER came to Belgrade from Vienna for a visit, he was entertained by high officials of the Yugoslav Government, at which time complaints were made to THAYER about certain American officials of the Embassy, including source, and the following evening at a social function of the Embassy, THAYER was criticizing certain Americans for not cooperating with the Yugoslav Government. Source states from what he knows of THAYER, THAYER has no business in the service of the U. S. Government and states his opinion is not based on any personal animosity. b5 Per State

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[redacted] advised that CHARLES THAYER was the father of the child born to [redacted] on [redacted] and stated THAYER had recommended Dr. [redacted] to Miss [redacted] and that Dr. [redacted] had been THAYER'S personal physician and was at one time (late 1948) giving shots to THAYER for his contemplated trip to Europe. Source stated THAYER knew that Dr. [redacted] was treating certain Russian seamen and was being paid for this by the Russian Consulate. However, THAYER was not in any position to comment on [redacted] political standing.

Source [redacted] has advised (in connection with mention made above of THAYER'S contemplated trip abroad in late 1948) that he had learned that the Rumanian Government as of November 13, 1948, had been desirous of securing details about the visit of THAYER of the State Department to Rumania.

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT SHEET

[] - CHARLES W. THAYER, testifying on Friday, June 4, 1948 in connection with the investigation of the VOA before the Subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Investigating Subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments. Senator H. ALEXANDER SMITH, Chairman of the joint Subcommittee presiding. []

[]

[] - CHARLES W. THAYER, testifying on May 28, 1948 and June 3, 1948 before the House of Representatives Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department (Subcommittee on the State Department). This testimony was made available by FRANCIS T. O'DONNELL, staff member of the Minority Group of this committee.

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Per CIA

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[] Washington, D.C., who was in OSS during the war, []

[]

[] served in OSS during the war []

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[] (u)

[] and currently active in anti-Tito

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WFO File #100-20364

Yugoslav circles in this country. [redacted] was not interviewed by this office relative to the statement [redacted] attributes Thayer making to [redacted] would be politically opposed to THAYER inasmuch as [redacted] undoubtedly considers THAYER as against Mihailovich of the Royal Government.

[redacted] State Department
Washington, D.C. [redacted]

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[redacted] This source made available considerable information in this regard and his identity must be fully protected. This source advised that the investigation he made of this matter was made in conjunction to a certain degree with Representatives of CIO and the CIO in Washington has in its files, information identical with that established by himself. CIO made this investigation due to the fact that subject holds a reserve commission in the U. S. Army.

[redacted] (Same as [redacted] who reviewed THAYER'S 201 file at the War Department.

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[redacted] (Same as [redacted]

[redacted] as interviewed by [redacted]
during May to July 1948.

[redacted] State Department) as interviewed May to July 1948, as interviewed by [redacted]

[redacted] as interviewed by [redacted] May to July 1948.

[redacted] as interviewed by [redacted] May to July 1948.

[redacted] New York City, as interviewed by [redacted] May to July, 1948.

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[redacted] reporting brief information in State Department files re NICHOLAS NABOKOFF.

[redacted] New York City, as interviewed by [redacted] May to July 1948.

[redacted] as interviewed by [redacted] May to July 1948. According to [redacted] this source is [redacted]

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Per State

In connection with this individual, the Los Angeles Office by letter dated [redacted]

[redacted] directed to the Bureau with copies to this office reported information received from [redacted] and makes reference in the first paragraph of page two that one [redacted] was, and still is, [redacted] and [redacted] according to the Los Angeles letter, is verifying this through informants. [redacted] mentioned by [redacted] is undoubtedly identical with [redacted]

[redacted] - [redacted] who was interviewed by [redacted] and who admitted to [redacted] that he, [redacted] is a homosexual, but [redacted] states that [redacted] has since denied this.

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[redacted] - (Same as [redacted] who interviewed [redacted])

[redacted] - [redacted] who was interviewed in New York by [redacted] on June 24, 1948 and who admitted to [redacted] that he is a homosexual. [redacted] advises that [redacted] admitted his homosexual activity, including every type of act known and [redacted] admitted engaging in homosexual experiences at 1350 Madison Avenue, while living in that apartment with NABOKOFF and THAYER but when he was questioned about NABOKOFF and THAYER, according to [redacted] "clammed up."

[redacted] - NICHOLAS NABOKOFF, as interviewed by [redacted] in New York City on June 25, 1948.

[redacted] - (Same as [redacted])

[redacted] - [redacted] who on July 11, 1947, admitted to [redacted] that he is a homosexual.

[redacted] - (Same as [redacted])

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[] - This individual is an undercover agent used by [] in homosexual cases. His identity was inadvertently revealed to the writer of this report by [] who requested that no record be made of his name in view of the fact that he is currently engaged in confidential work. Subsequently, [] was interviewed by the writer on March 30, 1949, and he reaffirmed to the writer, the information he had given concerning his association with THAYER.

[] - Report of the Credit Bureau, Washington, D.C. as reviewed by []

[] - [] New York City, as interviewed by [] May to July 1948.

- (Same as [])

[] - [] an employee of the State Department, who in the past admitted to [] that he is a homosexual.

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- (Same as [])

- (Same as [])

[] as he expressed himself in a letter written to [] dated November 11, 1948 in response to a letter from [] dated May 19, 1948.

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Per State

[] - [] who provided this information in an interview with Special Agent EDWIN D. LENNERTS of the Security Division of the State Department at New York, which LENNERTS set forth in a report to R. D. CLARK, Special Agent in Charge of the Security Division, New York City, which report is dated December 1, 1948. This report was very confidentially made available to the writer by []

[] - CHARLES W. THAYER, who is identified as Mr. B. in the report of Special Agent EDWIN D. LENNERTS of the State Department dated December 1, 1948. In a communication from R. D. CLARK, Special Agent in Charge, Security Division, New York City, transmitting Agent LENNERTS' report, CLARK advises Mr. D. L. NICHOLSON, Chief of the Security Division, Washington, D.C., that the Mr. B.

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of Mr. LENNERTS' report is CHARLES W. THAYER. CLARK'S letter dated December 2, 1948 states that the only persons in the New York Division who are aware that this report was written by SA LENNERTS were [redacted] (Mr. CLARK'S Assistant) and Mr. CLARK, himself. This was confidentially made available to the writer by [redacted]

[redacted] who secured this information from confidential Rumanian translations.

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

Referenced Bureau letter of March 25, 1949 instructed that this investigation should be handled in a most discreet manner. In view of this fact and the fact that subject is a brother-in-law of CHARLES "CHIP" BOHLEN, Counselor of the State Department, no open or direct inquiries were made in this investigation except of and through persons believed to be extremely reliable. [Finlator]

The Bureau is advised that the source identified as [redacted] in his official position had undertaken an extensive investigation of subject concerning subject's moral character in line with the State Department policy of eliminating employees of doubtful moral character and after this investigation had progressed to a certain degree, subject became aware of same, and according to [redacted] protested to his brother-in-law, CHARLES BOHLEN, who took the matter up with Undersecretary of State ROBERT LOVETT, who issued instructions to Assistant Secretary JOHN PUERIFOY that this investigation should be discontinued. Thus no official report was ever made of the material and information developed by [redacted] however [redacted] wrote a report on this matter, which he maintained in his own personal file and a copy of which he made available along with all other related material.

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For this reason, every effort should be made to protect this source in order not to cause him any embarrassment.

[redacted]
[redacted] (S) u
[redacted] has stated that subject has many contacts in various departments throughout the government and if the Bureau's report on this matter is disseminated to any extent, subject may well become further aware of this matter.

Because of the facts outlined above, because of subject's high position and connections and because of the manner in which much of the information contained herein was secured, this report should not be disseminated outside the Bureau and material herein should be used only for the Bureau's information and guidance. The Bureau should note that many of the sources of information in this report were necessarily not interviewed by this office in view of the necessity that this inquiry be most discreet and the information coming from such sources was secured by [redacted] and is taken from his unofficial report made in this matter.

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO File #100-20364

that subject and his friends were homosexuals.

According to T-21, NICHOLAS NABOKOFF was at one time Chief of the Russian desk of IBD and was also teaching at Yeabody Institute in Baltimore. According to this source, NABOKOFF came to the United States in about 1934 and resided here continuously from 1934 to 1935 at New York City, Aurora, New York and Annapolis, Maryland and was naturalized in the Supreme Court at Auburn, New York, September 11, 1939, naturalization certificate No. 460765. This source advised he had learned NABOKOFF, while in Paris, had associated with DIAVILEFF, the Russian Ballet Impresario and JEAN COCTEAU, a French poet, both of whom are notorious homosexuals.

T-22 advised that she recalled subject when he had lived at 120 E. 95th Street, New York City for six months in 1946. Source stated subject had lived alone as far as she knew and that she had observed THAYER in the back yard of his home during the summer months and stated she had noticed THAYER had never entertained women but he always had young men, either in groups or singularly and although she knew nothing regarding his habits or morals, his association with a large number of young men which did not include women, seemed odd to her. The source stated "it seemed awfully funny for him to have so many young boy friends and no girl friends or wife."

T-23 advised he had known subject for about a year and a half, since subject has been employed with IBD in New York, and advises that subject is unpopular because he is conceited and selfish and that most people detest him. Subject's general make up makes it very difficult for the IBD staff to work with him. The source stated he was most surprised that subject was made Chief of the IBD, subject having no radio technical background or proper experience to head such an organization. Source brought up the question as to whether or not subject might be a homosexual, and stated he was not sure. He stated he brought this up because of the office gossip (IBD Office in New York) regarding THAYER and his association with NICHOLAS NABOKOFF, who is obviously a homosexual. Source stated this association between NABOKOFF and THAYER had been a strong friendship ever since they both came to New York to work for IBD. Source further stated they lived together at one time. Source stated NABOKOFF is very effeminate in his mannerisms and speech and that he greets all the men at IBD with "good morning, dear," or "hello darling" and that even if NABOKOFF is not a homosexual, all the male employees of IBD think he is. Source stated that the majority of the people in the

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE APRIL 8, 1949

FROM ~~WHS~~ GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELDSUBJECT CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
SECURITY MATTER - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/85 BY SP-6 BJA/ty

As a matter of information, it has been learned from sources here that subject was divorced from MARIA PATRUCCI in New York City either in 1947 or 1948. One source reports having heard this divorce was reported in the New York newspapers. A check of appropriate courts in New York City might reflect further information in this regard.

CJN:HNW
100-20364~~DECLASSIFIED RECORDING~~

CC: NEW YORK

G.I.R.-7

HANDLED BY
APPROV. DESKRECORDED - 86
INDEXED - 86

APR 11 1949

FROM

31 JUL 11 1949

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Ladd *W*
 FROM : Mr. Rosen
 SUBJECT: CHARLES W. THAYER
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: April 22, 1949

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 6/28/85 BY SP-6 JFJ/STJ

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. E. A. Tamm ✓
 Mr. Clegg ✓
 Mr. Glavin ✓
 Mr. Ladd ✓
 Mr. Nichols ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Tracy ✓
 Mr. Egan ✓
 Mr. Gurnea ✓
 Mr. Harbo ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Pennington ✓
 Mr. Quinn Tamm ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Mr. Nease ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

I thought you would be interested in the attached clipping from the "Washington Daily News" of today to the effect that Charles W. Thayer, whose name is erroneously carried as Charles O. Thayer, will be relieved as Head of the Voice of America Program in August or September. The official reason given, according to the newspaper clipping, is that Thayer's extension of domestic duty will expire at that time and that under the State Department regulations, he, being a foreign service officer, must return to foreign duty.

You will recall that Thayer is the individual who has on several occasions leveled unwarranted criticism of the Bureau for its alleged delay in completed Voice of America investigations.

Mr. Thayer, as you may remember, is the father of an illegitimate child, born to one of the employees on the Voice of America Program named [redacted]. In this connection, he procured the services of one Dr. [redacted] who delivered [redacted] at a New York hospital. [redacted] has been very closely identified with the Russian Consulate in New York City, the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the Soviet Government Purchasing Commission and with numerous prominent Soviet officials, including former Consul General Lomakin and Gromyko.

As a result of the very apparent close connection between Thayer and [redacted] internal security investigations are underway concerning both of them at the present time.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN

None. This is for your information only.

RECORDED - 3
 INDEXED - 3

12 JUL 1 1949

cc: Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Fletcher

GCC:MMW

*Yes proceed promptly.
 The State Dept will
 probably give Thayer
 another assignment unless
 we come up with something.
 H.*

5420

50—THE WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS, FRIDA

'Voice' to Lose Its Head



CHARLES O. THAYER

Scripps-Howard Newspapers

Charles O. Thayer, who has been in charge of the "Voice of America" since its reorganization by Congress in 1947, will be replaced in August or September George V. Allen, Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs, confirmed reports to that effect today.

Other sources said the State Department will bring Foy D. Kohler back from the U. S. Embassy in Moscow.

Mr. Allen stressed that Mr. Thayer, whose title is Chief of International Broadcasting, was not being forced out of the job. He explained that under the law a Foreign Service officer can serve only three years in the United States unless the department grants him a one-year extension. "Mr. Thayer now is working on his one year extension," Mr. Allen said.

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Egan _____
Mr. Gurnea _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Pennington _____
Mr. Quinn Tamm _____
Mr. Nease _____
Miss Gandy _____

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12-28-85 BY SP6 BJA/TAY

THE NEWS

Date _____

16X

FROM

DO-7

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

TO

OFFICIAL INDICATED BELOW BY CHECK MARK

Mr. Tolson ☒
Mr. Clegg ☐
Mr. Glavin ☐
Mr. Ladd ☐
Mr. Nichols ☐
Mr. Rosen ☐
Mr. Tracy ☐
Mr. Gurnea ☐
Mr. Harbo ☐
Mr. Mohr ☐
Mr. Nease ☐
Miss Gandy ☐

*Is this the
fellow we
had trouble
with?*

See Me ☐
Note and Return ☐
For Your Recommendation ☐
What are the facts? ☐

Remarks:

*memo Mr. Ladd
4-22-49*

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *6/28/85* BY *SP6/BJT*

ENCLOSURE

360-35-15

16X

**FBI Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice**

Los Angeles 13, California
May 9, 1949

Director, FBI

Re: CHARLES THAYER
SPECIAL INQUIRY - STATE DEPARTMENT
PUBLIC LAW 402, 80TH CONGRESS
(VOICE OF AMERICA)
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Dear Sir:

[Redacted] Eric Pridonoff of San Marino

[Redacted] California, volunteered the following information pertaining to Mr. CHARLES THAYER:

[Redacted] stated that it is his understanding that THAYER is at the present time head of the Voice of America Program of the State Department.

[Redacted] He was associated during this time for approximately two months with THAYER, who was at that time Chief of the American Military Mission, Office of Strategic Service in Belgrade. It was approximately June 1945 when THAYER was reassigned from Belgrade to Vienna. He had been in Belgrade for several months prior to that time. [Redacted] stated that he actually was acquainted personally with THAYER for only two months from March to May or June, 1945 in Belgrade. He accused THAYER of black marketing, being sympathetic to Communists in Yugoslavia and failing to assist Americans in Yugoslavia. He claimed to have personal knowledge of these things and stated also that THAYER is considered to be a homosexual by many people. He did not have any personal knowledge of this however. He had the following information to offer:

He knows that THAYER was black marketing in Yugoslavia by buying diamonds and cameras for a very low price and selling them to Cairo, Egypt, through Italy and realizing huge profits from them. He sold food stuff to local Yugoslavians, which food was supposed to be distributed by him as a member of the American Military Mission. He sold motorized equipment to Yugoslavians and when this equipment was observed in their possession claimed the equipment had been stolen. [Redacted] advised that this information was given to him through his reliable Yugoslavian informants, who have since been killed. THAYER also bought stocks and securities held by Americans in Yugoslavia and paid them approximately ten cents on the dollar of their true worth. He told these people that they would never get the securities out

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/13/83 BY [Redacted]

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Per State



52 AUG 31 1949

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INDEXED - 81

100-36003
FBI
31 AUG 19 1949

Director, FBI

May 9, 1949

country and they should take what value they could for them. He would then sell them out of the country for their true worth. [redacted] stated that he has been shown evidence of these transactions by the people who dealt with THAYER.

He accused THAYER of approving erroneous economic reports made by members of his own Military Mission. Such members were [redacted] (phonetic). These reports indicated that American installations had been completely destroyed by American and British bombing and these installations were completely worthless. He would approve these reports so that it would show that when these installations were again in running order, the credit for this reorganization should go to the Yugoslavians and they would be able to keep the installations. [redacted] stated that he recalls one example of this very vividly and stated that [redacted] inspected the Novisad Power Plant, which was formerly owned and operated by the W. A. WHITE Company. This was mentioned in one of the reports that THAYER approved and was listed as completely worthless. [redacted] and [redacted] it to be seventy five per cent in operation and useful.

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As an example of THAYER's failure to help American citizens in Yugoslavia, he mentioned the case of [redacted]

Per State

[redacted]
[redacted] When TITO came into power in Yugoslavia, he took over the plant and [redacted] asked for help from THAYER. THAYER reportedly kicked him out of his office and gave him no help. [redacted] advised that [redacted] is in Mexico City at the present time, still employed by the [redacted] Later THAYER tried to harm [redacted] reputation by stating he was a collaborationist with the Germans because [redacted] actually tried to fight against the Communists after TITO came into power.

Also, [redacted] gave the name of [redacted] California. He and his two brothers were other examples of Americans who could not get help from THAYER because they were anti Communist.

[redacted]
About a week after this THAYER came to Belgrade from Vienna on an unofficial visit. His first stop was the Yugoslavian Foreign Office, according to [redacted] informants. He was entertained by TITO this time, and had been entertained during his assignment in Belgrade previously far more than was

Director, FBI

May 9, 1949

necessary for his position as American Military Mission official. At a party during this visit, THAYER approached [redacted] and asked him to "go easy on these negotiations and let the Yugoslavians get their loan". [redacted] advised that he refused THAYER on this occasion. [redacted]

He stated THAYER had the reputation of being a homosexual. [redacted] did not have any evidence of this, but stated it was common knowledge that THAYER was very friendly with [redacted] phonetic, U. S. Navy, who is also considered to be a homosexual. [redacted] repeated that he did not know of any proof of this allegation.

[redacted] advised that he did not know anything concerning THAYER's background which would make him friendly toward the Communists except that he understood that THAYER had worked as a Clerk in the United States Embassy in Moscow for several years. He indicated that one reason he was friendly toward the Communists was to get "a kick back on money and equipment that he was instrumental in getting for the Communists."

[redacted] advised that about three or four months ago he had answered a letter about THAYER which was sent to him by Security Officer [redacted] of the State Department. [redacted] could not recall if he included all the above information in this particular letter or not.

Also, [redacted] furnished the names of the following individuals who could be contacted and would furnish substantially the same information about THAYER that he has furnished: [redacted]

No additional investigation will be conducted in this matter and unless advised to the contrary this matter is being RUC.

Very truly yours,

R.B. Hood
R. B. HOOD
SAC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE February 16, 1950

FROM *G. H. H. H.* GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WFOSUBJECT CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
INTERNAL SECURITY - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Same reads:

"CHARLES THAYER, formerly head of the Voice of America and scheduled any day to wed Ambassador (to Italy) JAMES DURN's lovely daughter, is being transferred to Central Intelligence. His successor, FOX KOHLER, is a fine replacement; did a diplomatic stint in Moscow."

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b7D

CJN:bra

100-20364

OO: NEW YORK

121-10812

66-2047

Classified by *SP-6 J. H. H.*
Declassify on: OADR

RECORDED - 117

100-360135-18
FEB 17 1950

INDEXED - 117

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP-10 J. H. H.*
ON 4/24/84~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FIVE

DOUG

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

March 16, 1950

- Mr Tolson ✓
- Mr Ladd ✓
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr Glavin ✓
- Mr. Nichols ✓
- Mr. Rosen
- Mr. Tracy
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Belmont
- Mr. Jones
- Mr. Mohr
- Tele Room
- Mr. Nease
- Miss Holmes
- Miss Gandy

b7C

Attached is a copy of the
anonymous communication
recently received by [redacted]
[redacted] making certain
allegations against Charles W.
Thayer. It has been received
from a confidential source. It is
believed it is of possible interest
to the Bureau.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/20/85 BY SP6 [signature]

Attachment

no action taken
Att info in [redacted]
Pres. in [redacted]
Source cannot [redacted]
Info from [redacted]
Source [redacted]
State [redacted]
STAT

RECORDED - 95
INDEXED - 95

MAR 23 1950

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOV INT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: March 8, 1950

FROM : V. P. KEAY

SUBJECT: Carmel Office CHARLES W. THAYER
- Information Concerning

Mr. Nease's memorandum to the Director dated March 11, 1950, reflected information regarding the homo-sexual tendencies of [redacted] and State Department employee Charles W. Thayer. The Director noted, "Why did we not investigate him?" [redacted]

- "1. For our own information we ought to discreetly ascertain where [redacted] and Thayer are now employed.
- "2. Advise our Liaison of [redacted] [redacted] so we may be on guard. H."

The Liaison Section has determined that Charles W. Thayer is an employee of the Department of State. He is presently assigned at Bonn, Germany.

DIRECTORS NOTATION: "It is amazing that CIA should place such a person in such a high position. H."

CDD:slm:lac:jpa

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/95 BY SP2

NOT RECORDED
45 MAR 22 1950

Original copy filed in

March 4, 1950

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

[redacted] called late Friday afternoon to advise that [redacted] has an anonymous letter making certain allegations against Charles W. Thayer of the State Department, which letter indicates that [redacted] if contacted, could furnish further derogatory information concerning Thayer. The allegation is that [redacted] OFFIE and Thayer are homo-sexuals. [redacted] did not know to whom the anonymous letter had been sent, but stated he believes [redacted] is aware of it too. [Carmel OFFIE]

[redacted] asked [redacted] to find out if possible whether we had a criminal record on [redacted] OFFIE [see office file]

[redacted] He indicated he would further like to know whether we could tell him if we ever had investigated Thayer.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/28/85 BY SP-6 BJA/ky

NOT RECORDED
45 MAR 22 1950

[see OFFIE file]

Wright

[REDACTED]

With reference to Charles W. Thayer, his background is well known to the Bureau. We have both an internal security-C file on him and conducted an extensive loyalty investigation of him. Our loyalty investigation reflected that Thayer collaborated with Yugoslav Communist leaders in 1945 while head of the OSS Military Mission. This investigation also reflected that Thayer was a homo-sexual. It will be recalled further that Thayer was, at one time, Chief of the Voice of America program with the State Department. In September, 1949, [REDACTED]

b6
b7C

[REDACTED] CIA requested the Bureau to furnish him copies of the loyalty investigation on Thayer as he indicated Thayer was leaving the State Department, and it was [REDACTED] belief he would be offered a top job with CIA. In order to preclude any such move [REDACTED] wanted to review the loyalty investigation files and prepare a memorandum for top-level review. We did comply with [REDACTED] request.

b3

RECOMMENDATION

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] It also is recommended that we advise him that a loyalty investigation was conducted on Thayer and that copies of the reports were made available to [REDACTED] for review.

DIRECTORS NOTATION: *Why did we not investigate him? H.

It is believed that [redacted] wants this information primarily for the Congressman's and Senator's information prior to the time they blast CIA to assure them that there would be no reflection upon the Bureau as we have furnished CIA with the records of these people, [redacted]

Respectfully submitted,

b7C

G. A. NEASE

DIRECTORS NOTATION: ²1. For our own information we ought to discreetly ascertain where [redacted] Thayer are now employed.

[see office file]

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL
JAMES M. McINERNEY, CRIMINAL DIVISION
DIRECTOR, FBI

April 4, 1950

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
Chief
International Broadcasting Division
Department of State
New York, New York
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

DECLASSIFIED BY *P. J. Kelly*

Reference is made to your memorandum dated April 3, 1950 requesting that any additional available reports concerning Thayer not listed in your communication be forwarded as expeditiously as possible.

Attached hereto is a copy of each of the following letters and reports reflecting results of foreign inquiries during the course of investigation of Thayer under the President's Loyalty Program:

Letter dated June 7, 1949 received from American Embassy, Moscow, Russia.
Report dated June 8, 1949 and letter dated June 10, 1949 received from American Embassy, Mexico City.
Letter dated June 14, 1949 received from American Embassy, Athens, Greece.
Letter dated July 11, 1949 received from American Embassy, Belgrade, Yugoslavia.
Letter dated July 14, 1949 received from American Embassy, Kabul, Afghanistan.
Report dated October 13, 1949 received from American Embassy, London, England.

In addition there is forwarded herewith a copy of each of the following reports in an investigation entitled "Charles Wheeler Thayer, Security Matter-C":

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 1, 1949 at Washington, D. C.

Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated April 18, 1949 at New York, New York.

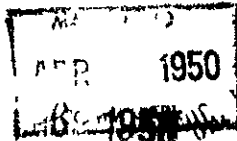
You will note the report of Special Agent [redacted] contains information received from various confidential informants, some of which relates to moral conduct. It is requested that this information be treated in the very strictest confidence.

Enclosure

JDP:kmd:iwt

100-360035

121-17274



RECORDED - 50

EX-115

56

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7C

517-C
For your information copies of the reports in the investigation
entitled "Charles Wheeler Thayer" [redacted]

b7C

INITIALS ON UN
Mr. D. M. Ladd

April 4, 1950

A. M. Belmont

CHARLES W. THAYER
Department of State
LOYALTY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Chas. W. Thayer

PURPOSE:

Clear transmittal Security reports re Thayer to Department
in view WFO request not be disseminated.

BACKGROUND:

WFO recommended Security report not be disseminated because
confidential manner obtained, might result extreme embarrassment confidential
sources, principally [redacted] State Department, who
furnished information re Thayer fathering illegitimate child, and possible
embarrassment Bureau. Ladd memorandum to Director 4/27/49 recommended no
dissemination because jeopardize valuable [redacted] contact and because State
Department possessed information. Reports not previously disseminated.
[redacted] given symbol number WFO report. McCartney stated intended call on
State Department this week fire Thayer. AG advised 3/31/50. McInerney
memorandum 4/3/50 listed Loyalty reports received, asked any others available
be furnished expeditiously as possible.

b7D
Per State

STATUS:

Brief re Thayer in preparation for AG.

RECOMMENDATION:

Approval attached memorandum forwarding reports in view McInerney's
specific request. Deliver by hand.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/83 BY [signature]

Enclosure

APK:ah:1wt

CC-100-366035

52 APR 22 1950

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47 APR 12 1950

INITIALS ON ENCL

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-17249

Director, FBI

June 7, 1950

SAC, New York

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CHARLES WHEELER TRAYER
SECURITY MATTER - C.
(BUREAU FILE 100-360035)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/10/85 BY SP-6 JET/they

[redacted] furnished the information set out below
which should not be disseminated in its present form as it might embarrass
or compromise his position.

FILED IN 100-647-8

b6 Per
b7C State
b7D

ORIGINAL

cc NY 100-93766
121-7043

HEW:HMF
123-598

107

NOT RECORDED
JUL 1 1950

Letter to Director

b6 Per
b7C State
b7D

6. [REDACTED]

7. [REDACTED]

8. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised SA [REDACTED] when furnishing the above information that he had already submitted it to his State Department superiors in Washington and that it was also known to the Special Agents Office of the State Department in New York City. Subsequently he advised that there was a suggestion made that CHARLES W. THAYER possibly may have been married to [REDACTED] in Mexico and divorced the same date in order to legitimize their child. CHARLES W. THAYER, former Chief of the International Broadcasting Division, is presently either in Germany or Austria and is married to the daughter of Ambassador Dann.

This information is being furnished for the completion of the Bureau's files.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

FROM : MR. L. L. LAUGHLIN

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
(McCarran Committee)
[SISS]

DATE December 3, 1951

Tolson ✓
Ladd ✓
Clegg ✓
Glavin ✓
Nichols ✓
Rosen ✓
Tracy ✓
Harbo ✓
Mohr ✓
Tele. Room
Nease
Gandy

Mr. Don Connors of the McCarran Committee called at the Bureau on November 30, 1951, and stated that the following information had come to the attention of the McCarran Committee from sources indicated as [redacted]

[redacted] stated he has known Thayer for 1 or 1½ years...he is unpopular because conceited, selfish and an extreme introvert whom many people detest. He is not a good administrator but in an attempt to be a strong administrator makes quick decisions, most of which are bad and he will never retract or admit any mistake. This makes it very difficult for the rest of the staff to continually try to cover up for Thayer's mistakes. He is no good for teamwork and is a bad organizer. The informant, who is considered to be very reliable, was in the OWI Foreign Broadcasting Division. He was in the OIC Program before Thayer was made Chief of EBD and [redacted] he expressed great surprise that the Dept. would appoint a man like Thayer with no radio technical background to head such a technical division... The informant said: 'If it is homosexuality you are looking for, I am not sure.' He said he assumed this because of office gossip regarding Thayer and his association with Nicholas Nabokoff who is obviously [redacted]...The majority of the people in the EBD office according to the informant, now accept Nab. and Thayer as a 'pair' and they are the laughing stock of the office. Thayer has been very friendly with a good looking young man named Robert Ross who is Acting Chief of the Radio Program Branch. He described Ross as a weak young man who is undoubtedly homosexual and who would submit to any wish of Thayer's in order to stay in Thayer's good graces or procure a promotion...The informant had no proof to offer that Ross is [redacted] but expressed himself as having no doubt whatsoever. They advised that lately Thayer has dropped Ross as a close friend and seems to be very 'chummy' with [redacted]

[redacted] He described [redacted] as a "big..."

ENCLOSURE

L.L.L.:mer

CC: Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols

51 JAN 14 1952

RECORDED

INDEXED - 46
EX - 8

JAN 14 1952

10:10 AM

100-330035-21
[see Thayer memo in SISS files 22 July 1948]

UNRECORDED COPY

[redacted] who is considered to be of extremely high reliability and whose veracity has been unquestioned on several occasions on which he has been an informant gave the following information:

"I know Charles W. Thayer and that T is undoubtedly a hs. T. and [redacted]...who is a notorious hs, are very good friends. [redacted] is a very large and masculine man who had a great record in World War II [redacted] and it is almost impossible for anyone to surmise that [redacted] is a homosexual. However, one night [redacted] propositioned me and I thereupon dropped him as a friend. During this friendship, one night on Dec. 1946, [redacted] and I went to Thayer's apartment at 1762 K St., N.W. Thayer was a Colonel, having just returned from Europe where he had been Chief of the U.S. Mission to Belgrade and also the OSS Mission to Vienna. Thayer and I (sic) did not knock at the front door, but [redacted] being a good friend of Thayer's opened the door and we walked in. I was greatly surprised to find Thayer in bed undressed with another officer and Thayer and the other officer were having homosexual relations. [redacted] later told me that Thayer 'is as queer as a \$8 bill.' Both of the officers then dressed and we sat around and had a few drinks. Col. Thayer talked at great length about his experience with the Yugoslav and Russian people. [redacted] and the other Army officer, whose name I do not remember, called Thayer 'Charlie'...Thayer at that time was married. [redacted] told me that although Thayer was married he is a 'high class' hs and is known only among 'high placed' homosexuals....

"During the [redacted] While I was there, I found that [redacted] was then in NYC 'from somewhere out west' where he had been since his resignation from the State Dept. ...I also met [redacted] who is known to me as a hs.When I met [redacted] said to me: [redacted] is still in love with you and is going to make a queer out of you yet.' I laughed this off as a joke. While [redacted] and I were talking, the name of Thayer came up and I asked [redacted] if he remembered the night that the two of us had gone to Thayer's apt. and caught Thayer in a hs act. [redacted] laughed and answered that he certainly did. I told [redacted] that I was interested in a position in the 'Voice of America' and wondered whether [redacted] would ask Thayer to show me thru the shop.

[redacted] told me that Thayer had married an Italian girl named Maria Patrucci of whom Thayer did not know very much before marriage. [redacted] stated that Mrs. Thayer is a lesbian and that the marriage 'did not take' and that she went to Mexico City, got a Mexican divorce and is now back in Rome. [redacted] said the only proof he had of that was that Thayer had told himself that Mrs. Thayer is a lesbian.

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"The next day [redacted] made arrangements to meet Thayer with me. We went to a bar and had a few drinks except Thayer who at that time had a stomach ailment and had doctor's orders not to drink any more alcoholic drinks. The three of them ate and drank for several hours during which we told many hs jokes and talked of many people who are hs and which man was in love with another. It was clear to me that Thayer had accepted me as a good friend of [redacted] and therefore as a hs, or if not hs, one whom a hs may accept as 'trade,' a person who might submit to hs advances. During the entire evening Thayer paid very much attention to me. Most of the conversation that evening was in a hs vein and I felt as though Thayer were feeling me out. Thayer is a very smooth and accomplished man. When we left the restaurant and bar we took a cab to [redacted] apartment. On entering the cab I offered to take Thayer's valise which he had brought along. I picked it up and Thayer put his hand over mine and held it. In the cab Thayer continued to hold my hand and squeezed it just as a young boy would squeeze a young girl's hand. When we reached [redacted] place, Thayer did not let go of my hand and after [redacted] had left the cab Thayer sat a little closer to me, caressed my ahdn, and gave the driver the address 1350 Madison Ave. Thayer asked me to drop by his apt. for a few drinks. While the cab was on the way to 1350 Madison Thayer began to get 'real close' to me and he breathed heavily, showing quite clearly that he was excited. As we rode along I realized that that was the 'old homosexual approach' and I told Thayer that I had another appointment and asked to be let out of the cab. Thayer asked me several times to go to his apartment for several drinks, but he was too suave and smooth for me. I became a little frightened and made the excuse that I had a very definite appointment...whereupon Thayer directed the cab to my hotel....I had been through this type of approach several times and I knew...that it could not by any stretch of the

imagination be construed as anything but a his approach, especially since we had been talking all evening about who is homosexual in New York and Washington."

Mr. Connors inquired if it would be possible for the Bureau to identify [redacted] from the above information. If so, Mr. Connors wanted to know if the identities of these individuals might be furnished to the McCarran Committee. He pointed out that the Committee intends to interview [redacted] mentioned in the information supplied by [redacted] above. Mr. Connors added that the Committee also would like very much to learn the identities of [redacted] in order that they, too, might be located and interviewed by them.

As you know, Thayer is the subject of a security type investigation which was initiated in February, 1949, and closed in April, 1949, at which time a Loyalty of Government employees investigation was opened.

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The Loyalty of Government Employees investigation was based upon Thayer's close association with Communist elements in OSS while stationed in Bari, Italy, and his alleged pro-Tito sympathies. On February 14, 1950, after the Civil Service Commission had been advised of the results of this investigation, they advised by letter that Thayer was considered "eligible on loyalty." On March 7, 1950, Mr. James M. McInerney, Assistant Attorney General, Criminal Division, advised by memorandum that on the basis of the evidence then available, prosecution was not warranted. (100-360035; 121-17249)

The above information furnished by Mr. Connors already has come to the attention of the Bureau. It was furnished to the Bureau on a very confidential basis by [redacted]. It was given to the Bureau with the request that this material not be disseminated outside the Bureau since it was obtained by [redacted] from [redacted].

By memorandum dated April 25, 1950, a copy of a summary memorandum on Thayer was furnished to the Attorney General. This memorandum stated:

"This summary, you will note, contains allegations unfavorable to the moral conduct of Thayer and several other

individuals who are identified therein. It is my belief that dissemination of this information would jeopardize the position of various informants from whom information has been received and result in the embarrassment of other individuals referred to in connection with the allegations. I am, therefore, of the opinion that the material in the attached summary should be held in strict confidence."

(121-17249-50)

A very understandable statement.
K.

Pages 22 and 23 of this summary reflect the substance of the information reported above and attributed to [redacted]

The source of this particular information [redacted] according to [redacted]

Page 26 of this summary reflects the substance of the information attributed to [redacted] above. The source of this is [redacted]

12-5-51
J

RECOMMENDATION:

In view of the circumstances under which this information was furnished to the Bureau it is recommended that Mr. Connors be advised that we cannot identify the Committee's [redacted]

[redacted]

It is a shame that such a man can remain in Govt service

12/4

[Tolson]

2 Tell him we cannot disclose Conf. Inf. identity.
K. [Haven]

I certainly concur.

K. [Haven]

memo to Belmont
12-10-51

J

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS ENVELOPE
DATE 6/28/85 BY SP6 BJC/Hcy

21

b2
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b7D

Confidential Informant [redacted] is [redacted]

[redacted] stated he has known Thayer for 1 or 1½ years...he is unpopular because conceited, selfish and an extreme introvert whom many people detest. He is not a good administrator but in an attempt to be a strong administrator makes quick decisions, most of which are bad and he will never retract or admit any mistake. This makes it very difficult for the rest of the staff to continually try to cover up for Thayer's mistakes. He is no good for teamwork and is a bad organizer. The informant, who is considered to be very reliable, [redacted]

[redacted] expressed great surprise that the Dept. would appoint a man like Thayer with no radio technical back-

Confidential Informant [] is considered to be of extremely high reliability and whose veracity has been unquestioned on several occasions on which he has been an informant gave the following information:

I know Charles W. Thayer and that [] is undoubtedly a bs. []

b2
b7C
b7D

the other Army officer, whose name I do not remember, called Thayer "Charlie ... Thayer at that time was married. [] told me that although Thayer was married he is a "high class" he and is known only among "high placed" homosexuals.....

During the week of May 14 to 21, 1948. []

[] that Thayer had married an Italian girl named Maria [] of whom Thayer did not know very much before marriage. [] stated that []

b7C
b7D

OR MATTON

[Feb 12, 1953] ?
RECEIVED 1, 1953

Mr. William P. Rogers
Deputy Attorney General

Director, FBI

CIA L. : JHLL : THAYER

6/38/83 26 by JHLL

54161

Reference is made to your conversation with Assistant to the Director L. R. Nichols on February 4, 1953, concerning the making of name checks on employees of the Voice of America in New York City for the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations headed by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (D. N.Y.)

In accordance with your desires, there are attached two copies of a memorandum reflecting information from the files of this Bureau concerning Thayer.

This memorandum, unless advised to the contrary, will be given to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations on or after February 20, 1953.

For your information, a security-type investigation was initiated by this Bureau on February 13, 1949, and was completed by a report dated April 18, 1949. Copies of the investigative reports in this matter were furnished to the then Assistant Attorney General under date of April 14, 1950, at his request.

It is noted that the information contained in the memorandum, which is to be forwarded to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, was obtained during the course of this security-type investigation.

For your further information, a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation, under the provisions of Executive Order 9835, was conducted by this Bureau between April 29, 1949 and June 21, 1949. The results of this investigation were transmitted to the Department of Justice under date of June 21, 1949. The Bureau is precluded by Presidential Executive Order from disseminating information obtained during the Loyalty of Government Employees investigation outside of the Executive Branch of the Government.

In addition to the above, under date of April 25, 1950, a complete summary of information appearing in Bureau files relative to Thayer was transmitted to the Attorney General.

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Attachment
DJS:VJB
FEB 13 1953

MAILED 2
FEB 13 1953
COMM-FBI

RECD

FEB 20 1953

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

March 4, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

DIRECTOR, FBI

RECORDED - 71

INDEXED CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

23

DECLASSIFIED ON 6/18/85

Pabjattay

As a matter of possible interest, I am forwarding herewith a summary of information from our files on Charles Wheeler Thayer presently assigned as Consul General of the United States in Munich, Germany. *FOIA: 2-19-10 Manova PA*

The majority of this information was obtained during the course of two investigations concerning Thayer which were conducted by this Bureau in 1949. As will be noted in the summary memorandum, one investigation was a Security-type investigation. The other was conducted under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

This summary, you will note, contains allegations that Thayer, while operating in Italy and Yugoslavia with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II, was pro-Tito and a close associate of the Russians and other Communists. It was thought by some informants that Thayer went far beyond the limits called for in his official capacity in his sympathies and associations while in Yugoslavia. Thayer is also accused of reporting false information regarding the Yugoslav situation at that time.

This summary also contains information unfavorable to the moral conduct of Thayer and several of his associates who are identified therein.

For your further information, the Department is in possession of all investigative reports submitted during the course of the two Bureau investigations.

A copy of this summary memorandum is being transmitted to the Honorable Sherman Adams, The Assistant to the President, and to General Walter Bedell Smith, Under Secretary of State.

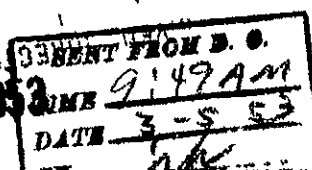
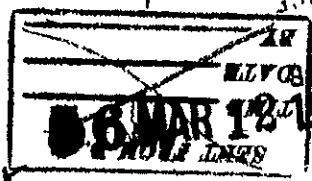
- Tolson
- Ladd
- Nichols
- Belmont
- Clegg
- Glavin
- Harbo
- Rosen
- Tracy
- Laughlin
- Nease
- Quinn
- Tele. Rm.
- Mr. Holloman
- Miss Gandy

Attachment

DJS:fjb

EX-111
MAR 4 1953
MAR 4 1953

(Mail Room requested to deliver in sealed envelope.)



[Handwritten signatures and initials]

March 4, 1953

PERSONAL AND ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
VIA LIAISON

RECORDED - 71

100-360021-23
 Honorable Sherman Adams
 The Assistant to the President
 The White House
 Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-6 B. J. K. E. Y.
 ON 6/28/83

My dear Mr. Adams:

As a matter of possible interest, I am forwarding herewith a summary of information from our files on Charles Wheeler Thayer presently assigned as Consul General of the United States in Munich, Germany.

The majority of this information was obtained during the course of two investigations concerning Thayer which were conducted by this Bureau in 1949. As will be noted in the summary memorandum, one investigation was a Security-Type investigation. The other was conducted under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

This summary, you will note, contains allegations that Thayer, while operating in Italy and Yugoslavia with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II, was pro-Tito and a close associate of the Russians and other Communists. It was thought by some informants that Thayer went far beyond the limits called for in his official capacity in his sympathies and associations while in Yugoslavia. Thayer is also accused of reporting false information regarding the Yugoslav situation at that time.

This summary also contains information unfavorable to the moral conduct of Thayer and several of his associates who are identified therein.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

E. A. Tamm

John Edgar Hoover

EX-111	100-360021-23
TIME	7:49 AM
DATE	3-5-53
BY	J. K. E. Y.

Enclosure

DJS:fjb

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SECURITY INFORMATION CONFIDENTIAL

March 4, 1953

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL
VIA LIAISON

23
Honorable Walter Bedell Smith
Under Secretary of State
Department of State
Washington, D. C.

My dear General Smith:

As a matter of possible interest, I am forwarding herewith a summary of information from our files on Charles Wheeler Thayer, presently assigned as Consul General of the United States in Munich, Germany.

The majority of this information was obtained during the course of two investigations concerning Thayer which were conducted by this Bureau in 1949. As will be noted in the summary memorandum, one investigation was a Security-type investigation. The other was conducted under the provisions of Executive Order 9835.

This summary, you will note, contains allegations that Thayer, while operating in Italy and Yugoslavia with the Office of Strategic Services, during World War II, was pro-Tito and a close associate of the Russians and other Communists. It was thought by some informants that Thayer went far beyond the limits called for in his official capacity in his sympathies and associations while in Yugoslavia. Thayer is also accused of reporting false information regarding the Yugoslav situation at that time.

This summary also contains information unfavorable to the moral conduct of Thayer and several of his associates who are identified therein.

With assurances of my highest regards,

Sincerely yours,

DJS(JGL):mfm

Enclosure

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: March 4, 1953

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *AH*

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Gandy _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holloman _____
 Sizoo _____
 Miss Gandy _____

On a memorandum dated February 25, 1953, transmitting for the information of the Director a summary memorandum concerning Thayer, the Director noted, "I want copy in memo form sent A.G. & Gov. Adams of all material we have on Thayer. H." The attached summary has been prepared pursuant to these instructions.

In the preparation of this summary memorandum a summary dated April 24, 1950, was utilized in its entirety and brought up to date. The substance of all pertinent information in the main files and "See" references has been included. It will be noted, however, that the information appearing on the last three pages of the attached memorandum has not been disseminated. This information is not being disseminated because it is either administrative in nature, not pertinent, nonspecific and relates to similar information which is specifically quoted in the main summary or is of such nature that it should not be disseminated outside of the Bureau, as for example Thayer's request to have the New York Office check his telephone for a tap, which request was declined, and his alleged statement that the FBI was "hamstringing" the Voice of America Program because we were not completing the investigations within the agreed upon deadline.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/28/85 BY SP6 BJA/HAY

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Pursuant to instructions received on the morning of March 4, 1953, a letter is also attached addressed to General Walter Bedell Smith transmitting a copy of the summary memorandum.

ACTION:

If you approve, there are attached letters addressed to Governor Sherman Adams, The Attorney General, and General Walter Bedell Smith transmitting copies of the summary memorandum.

Attachments (3)

JJS:fjb:hke

RECORDED - 71

100-36

53

March 4, 1953

11:23

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. TOLSON
MR. LADD
MR. NICHOLS

General Walter Bedell Smith called me today and stated something may come up about Charles Thayer in connection with the Voice of America hearings. General Smith stated Thayer is accused of certain homosexuality and other things. The General asked if I would privately send him a little summary of what we have on Charles Thayer, and he would give it to Donald Lourie. I told the General I would send it over to him today, and that as a matter of fact we had already had a request for some information along that line, although I did not know whether it had come from his Security Section at State.

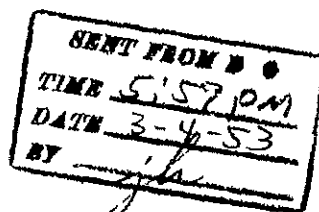
Very truly yours,

JEH

John Edgar Hoover
Director

JEH:mpd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6/28/85 BY SP-6 JJA/Hcy



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1/10 28-0-3 24
21 MAR 9 1953

56 MAR 11 1953

Tolson _____
Ladd _____
Nichols _____
Belmont _____
Clegg _____
Glavin _____
Harbo _____
Rosen _____
Tracy _____
Laughlin _____
Mohr _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson *V.M.*

DATE: February 4, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 12/22/85 BY SP6 BPP/Hcy

Tolson _____
 Ladd _____
 Nichols _____
 Belmont _____
 Clegg _____
 Glavin _____
 Harbo _____
 Rosen _____
 Tracy _____
 Mohr _____
 Winterrowd _____
 Tele. Rm. _____

505 Ph
 HOLLER *Roy Cohn* told me that Senator McCarthy and Senator Ferguson, representing the Foreign Relations Committee are going to sit jointly in an investigation of VOA in New York. He states they have some fabulous information about kickbacks in the VOA in New York, although he does not know the names, that the situation is so bad in the New York office of VOA, that there are secret pro-American cells. The left wing apparatus, according to *[redacted]* was organized by Charles Thayer and they hope to get him before the Committee in the near future.

cc: Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Belmont

LBN:MP

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN 62-18111-1

100-18111-25

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. D. M. Ladd *DL*

FROM : A. H. Belmont *AHB*

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

DATE: February 25, 1953

Tolson ☒

Ladd ☒

Belmont ☒

Mohr ☒

Nease ☒

Parsons ☒

Rosen ☒

Tamm ☒

Trotter ☒

Tele. Room ☒

Holmes ☒

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10/8/85 BY 376SYNOPSIS:

On a routing slip of February 23, 1953, to which was attached a newspaper clipping concerning members of the Thayer family, the Director noted, "I note this Thayer is Consul General at Munich. Isn't he the one we have quite a file on. Let me have summary. H." Summary of two main files, 100-360035 and 121-17249, concerning Thayer completed pursuant to a request from the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee) on February 17, 1953, and memoranda prepared. At request of Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers, this material not given to McCarthy Committee. Through Bureau liaison State Department has confirmed Thayer's employment as Consul General in Munich, Germany. Memoranda prepared on February 17, 1953, attached for information of the Director.

b7C

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached memoranda concerning Thayer be forwarded to the Director for his information.

Attachments (2)

DJS:lae

RECORDED-102

863 12:19:3

54

Memo to Mr. Ladd
Re: Charles Wheeler Thayer

DETAILS:

On February 23, 1953, the Director forwarded by routing slip a newspaper clipping concerning members of the family of Charles Wheeler Thayer. The clipping stated among other things that Thayer was United States Consul General in Munich. The Director noted on the routing slip, "I note this Thayer is Consul General at Munich. Isn't he the one we have quite a file on. Let me have summary. H."

As you will recall, pursuant to a request from the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigation (McCarthy Committee) and upon instructions of the Deputy Attorney General William P. Rogers, a summary on Thayer was completed under date of February 17, 1953. This summary, which consisted of a cover memorandum and a memorandum suitable for transmission to the McCarthy Committee, although not a complete summary of all "see" references, was a complete summary of two main files which the Bureau has on Thayer. These files, a Security Matter - C (100-360035) and a Loyalty of Government Employees (121-17249), reflect the results of the Bureau's investigations of Thayer conducted in 1949.

It is noted that under date of February 24, 1953, Mr. Nichols placed an addendum on the cover memorandum of February 17, 1953, advising that the material contained in the memorandum originally intended for transmittal to the McCarthy Committee was not given to that Committee at the request of Deputy Attorney General Rogers.

On February 24, 1953, through Bureau liaison channels, Thayer's employment as Consul General in Munich, Germany, was discreetly verified at the U. S. Department of State.

In view of the recent date of the attached memoranda prepared pursuant to the request of the McCarthy Committee, it is recommended that they be forwarded to the Director for his information.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD *DL*

DATE: February 17, 1953

FROM : A. H. BELMONT *AB*SUBJECT: **CHARLES WHEELER THAYER**
(McCarthy Committee Request) *FTM*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 6/21/85 BY SP-6 [signature]

✓ *67*

Tel
Ladd
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

SYNOPSIS:

Name check on Thayer made pursuant to request of McCarthy Committee. Thayer was subject of Security Matter - C investigation between February - April, 1949, and a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation between April - June, 1949. Thayer with Office of Strategic Services during World War II, operated in Yugoslavia and was reported to have been very pro-Tito and close associate of Russians and other Communists. Highly-placed State Department officials and former Director of the Office of Strategic Services advised that Thayer did exemplary job in Yugoslavia and that he worked closely with Tito, the Russians and other Communists on orders as it was his express duty to cultivate them and get along with them as much as possible. [redacted]

[redacted] who knew Thayer in Belgrade in 1944, stated Thayer guilty of reporting false information regarding Yugoslav situation at that time. [redacted] former American Embassy official, Belgrade, stated Thayer publicly showered too much attention on Tito. Thayer admittedly father of illegitimate child of former employee. Voice of America. New York City. [redacted]

[redacted] Reliably reported to be a homosexual and an associate of many self-admitted homosexuals. Information obtained during Security investigation furnished on very confidential basis by [redacted] State Department. Substance of information obtained during Bureau's Security investigation concerning Thayer incorporated in memorandum for transmittal to the Senate Subcommittee. Information obtained during Loyalty investigation cannot be disseminated because of Presidential Directive. Recommendation: That attached memorandum be forwarded to the McCarthy Committee and attached letter enclosing memorandum be forwarded to Deputy Attorney General Rogers for information.

Attachment (2) *h. int*

DJS:fjb

RECORDED-102

INDEXED

26

[signature]

Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from A. H. Belmont

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

PURPOSE:

To advise you, pursuant to a request from the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations (McCarthy Committee), of the results of a name check on the captioned individual.

BACKGROUND:

By memorandum dated January 27, 1953, Mr. Nichols advised Mr. Tolson that on January 26, 1953, Roy Cohn, Chief Counsel, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, had given him, informally, a list of names of individuals connected with the Voice of America on whom he, Cohn, wished name checks. After Mr. Nichols had discussed this matter with Deputy Attorney General Rogers on February 4, 1953, instructions were issued to proceed with the name checks. Charles Thayer was one of the individuals listed. According to the information furnished by Mr. Cohn, Thayer was located in Europe but his present position was not known. It was also stated that Thayer was head of the entire operation in Europe.

By memorandum dated February 4, 1953, Mr. Nichols advised Mr. Tolson that Don Surine, former Bureau Agent and presently Assistant Counsel, Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, had advised him that Senators McCarthy and Ferguson, the latter representing the Foreign Relations Committee, were going to sit jointly in an investigation of the Voice of America in New York City. Among other things, Surine stated that the "left-wing apparatus" in the Voice of America had been organized by Charles Thayer and that they hoped to get him before the Committee in the near future. The Director noted "They certainly should expose him & his present tie-in with State Dept. H."

SCOPE OF SEARCH:

In the preparation of this memorandum, Thayer's name was searched through the double initial.

BUREAU INVESTIGATIONS:

A Security-type investigation concerning Thayer was initiated on February 18, 1949, and was completed by a report

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

A Loyalty of Government Employees investigation was initiated concerning Thayer on April 29, 1949. This investigation was predicated upon information received from the Security Division of the Department of State which indicated that while Thayer was with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II and while operating in Yugoslavia he had been very friendly with the Russians and other Communists, and had exhibited a pro-Tito attitude and a dislike for General Draza Mihailovich, the leader of a rival guerrilla Yugoslav group.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS:

A review of the Security Matter - C file concerning Thayer reflects that all of the pertinent information relative to his activities up to the time of the investigation is contained in a Washington Field Office report dated April 1, 1949. (100-360035-15)

The bulk of the information obtained by the Washington Field Office was obtained from Finlator

- 3 -

Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from A. H. Belmont

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

and had advised him of same. It was further alleged that Bohlen, upon learning of the investigation, went to Under Secretary of State Robert Lovett; made a complaint, and then Lovett allegedly gave instructions to cease the Thayer investigation.

At the time the Bureau conducted this Security Matter investigation, no official record of the investigation conducted by the State Department appeared in the records of the State Department. [redacted] however, made available an unofficial copy of the results.

In addition to making available the unofficial copy of the State Department's investigation, [redacted] further made available information which he had obtained from an undercover operator of his whom he used in the investigation of homosexuals in the State Department. This undercover agent alleged that Thayer had been found by him in a position with another man which indicated that Thayer had been engaging in a homosexual act. [redacted] undercover agent further stated that Thayer had made personal advances to him of a nature indicating such tendencies on Thayer's part.

b7C

b7D

[undercover agent]

The Bureau's Security investigation established that Thayer undoubtedly was a homosexual; that while with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II had supported the Communists and Communist sympathizers in Yugoslavia, and reportedly associated with Russians and other individuals sympathetic to the Russian and Communist cause. Our investigation further disclosed that he was a patient of Doctor [redacted]

[redacted] In addition, information was obtained that Thayer was the father of an illegitimate child born to an employee of the Voice of America, New York City, and that Doctor [redacted] had delivered this child.

While, as pointed out above, the bulk of the information obtained during the Security investigation was obtained from [redacted]

State Department, who furnished it on a very confidential basis, it is thought that the substance of this information can now safely be disseminated. [redacted]

[redacted] the State Department and it is further thought that by merely giving the substance of the information obtained through [redacted] that neither his cooperation with the Bureau nor the confidential sources of his information will be uncovered.

Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from A. H. Belmont

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

Loyalty of Government Employees
Investigation: (121-17249)

b7D
Per State
As was noted above, a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation concerning Thayer was instituted on April 29, 1949. The investigation was predicated upon the information received from [redacted] in the Department of State which indicated that while Thayer was operating with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II he had been friendly with the Russians and had exhibited pro-Tito tendencies.

As was pointed out in the section covering the Bureau's Security investigation of Thayer, the report of the State Department's investigation was not incorporated in Thayer's file at the State Department and was furnished unofficially by [redacted]. However, during the Loyalty of Government Employees investigation, a routine request of the State Department's Security Division for a check of its indices on Thayer produced this report by [redacted] and it had evidently been made a part of the official files of the State Department.

All of the information obtained from the State Department during the Bureau's Security investigation was not incorporated in the reports of the Loyalty investigation inasmuch as, you will recall, at that time it was not the policy during the Loyalty of Government Employees program to include information concerning a person's morals in loyalty reports unless such information was volunteered by witnesses interviewed during the Loyalty investigation.

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During the Loyalty investigation of Thayer, considerable information bearing on Thayer's homosexuality was volunteered by witnesses who were interviewed by Agents of this Bureau regarding his loyalty and, since this information had been volunteered, it was included in the loyalty reports which were subsequently disseminated.

Regarding the information concerning Thayer being the father of an illegitimate child, no information was volunteered along these lines by witnesses interviewed during the Loyalty investigation and, since this information had been given to the Bureau on a very confidential basis by [redacted] it was not included in the reports covering the Loyalty investigation.

Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from A. H. Belmont

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

Independent of the information obtained from the files of the State Department during the Bureau's Loyalty investigation, [redacted] advised that he had known Thayer in Belgrade in 1944 and that Thayer had been guilty of reporting false information regarding Tito to Washington. [redacted] further advised that Thayer had played up Tito and suppressed facts regarding Tito's desire of forming a Balkan confederacy. Further, this same informant advised that Thayer had had several Communists on his staff, the names of whom [redacted] could not recall.

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Our Loyalty investigation reflected further that [redacted] at the American Embassy in Belgrade, had advised that Thayer publicly showered too much of his attention on Tito while attending various receptions in Belgrade.

[redacted] and who had previously furnished information to the Department of State, advised that while Thayer was connected with the Office of Strategic Services he had been contacted by American citizens residing in Yugoslavia who had requested economic help. According to [redacted] these American citizens had been given the "brushoff" when they indicated to Thayer that they were critical of the Communists and the intervention of the Soviet Government in Yugoslavia.

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Per State

Our Loyalty investigation also reflected that [redacted] of the International Broadcasting Division, Voice of America, had advised that he recalled one occasion when Thayer had been instructed not to hire an individual by the name of [redacted] because the State Department Security Office had not given him clearance. Thayer employed [redacted] in spite of this for the Voice of America programs.

Other information was obtained that Thayer, while heading the Voice of America in New York, caused programs to be colored with Communist Party line propaganda.

Thayer was transferred from his position as head of the International Broadcasting Division of the Voice of America in New York City in August or September, 1949, to accept a position

Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from A. H. Belmont

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

in the United States Embassy in Greece. On March 27, 1950, Thayer was married to the daughter of Ambassador James C. Dunn. (121-17249-45)

During our Loyalty investigation, favorable comments concerning Thayer, his character, reputation, morals and loyalty were made by the following individuals who were contacted:

Cavendish W. Cannon, United States Ambassador to Yugoslavia in charge of Yugoslavian affairs in the Department of State at the time Thayer was in Yugoslavia with the Office of Strategic Services.

William Donovan, former Director of the Office of Strategic Services.

Fay D. Kohler, Charge de Affaires ad Interim, American Embassy, Moscow.

Walter Thurston, United States Ambassador to Moscow.

According to these individuals, especially Cannon and Donovan, Thayer did exemplary work while with the Office of Strategic Services. These individuals, and others, advised that as head of the Office of Strategic Services' mission to Yugoslavia it was Thayer's job and duty to cultivate Marshal Tito and to get along with him and the other Communists as best he could. They pointed out that it was natural for Thayer, in carrying out his duties, to associate closely with not only a pro-Tito clique, but also Russians, pro-Russians and Communists. (121-17249-50)

The Bureau is precluded by Presidential Directive from disseminating information obtained during the course of a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation to agencies or individuals outside of the Executive Branch of the Government. In view of this, it is not thought that dissemination of this information can be made to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

MISCELLANEOUS:

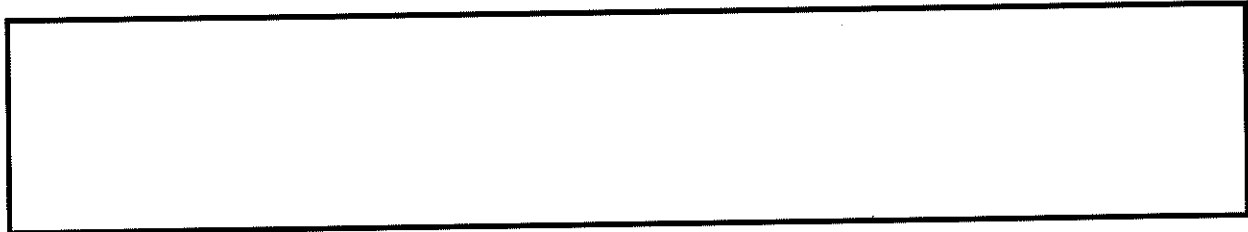


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Memo to Mr. D. M. Ladd
from A. H. Belmont

RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER



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As was noted above during the Bureau's Loyalty investigation the Department of State's file contained the results of [redacted] investigation of Thayer. Therefore, it is thought that the Subcommittee should be referred to the State Department to obtain further information.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

If you approve, there is attached a letter to the Deputy Attorney General enclosing a memorandum which, unless advised to the contrary, will be forwarded to the Senate Subcommittee on or after February 20, 1953.

That the attached memorandum be forwarded to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations.

That it be suggested to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations that they may wish to check the files of the Department of State for information concerning Thayer.

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- 8 -

ADDENDUM, LBN:FML, 2/24/53:
Material not given to the Senate Permanent Subcommittee at request of Deputy Attorney General William Rogers this a.m., as set out in my memorandum of today captioned "Voice of America Requests from Senate Investigating Committee."

Blind hand given
Sensin me Cuckin
3711/53

LBN

[Nichols]

February 17, 1953

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER - SUMMARY
N.Y. WASH, D.C.

Thayer was the subject of an investigation by this Bureau during the first part of 1949.

During this investigation, information was obtained from reliable sources and from sources formerly connected with the Office of Strategic Services during World War II, who, in the past, have furnished reliable information, that Thayer, while with the Office of Strategic Services stationed at Bari, Italy, had associated with and supported the Communists and Communist sympathizers within the Office of Strategic Services. It was further reported that Thayer was pro-Tito and allegedly was influential in destroying the "Mihailovich Legend" and had turned the support of the United States from General Draza Mihailovich, leader of a Yugoslav guerrilla band, to Marshal Tito. It was further reliably reported that while with the Office of Strategic Services in Europe Thayer reportedly associated with Russians and other individuals sympathetic to the Communist cause. It was the opinion of these informants that Thayer went far beyond the limits called for in his official capacity in his sympathies and associations while in Yugoslavia.

One source advised that several Americans, who had been stranded in Yugoslavia during the war, were almost abused when they went to the Military Mission for help and that these Americans who were involved had expressed criticism concerning Tito's Communist regime.

It was further reported by reliable sources that in his capacity as head of the Voice of America in New York City Thayer was influential in hiring individuals with pro-Soviet sympathies. One informant pointed out that he desired to obtain the services of Vase Trivunovich, a pro-Soviet Yugoslav who at one time signed the charter of Tito's government and was connected with the Yugoslav Embassy in Washington, D. C.

100-360035-15

ORIGINAL TO MCCARTHY COMMITTEE
2 - Deputy AG Rogers

D. J. SULLIVAN:fjb

SECURITY INFORMATION - CONFIDENTIAL

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Laughlin
Mohr
Tele. Rm.
Holloman
Gandy

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The investigation further reflected that Thayer was a patient of Doctor [redacted] of New York City. [redacted]

[redacted] The investigation reflected, however, that Thayer's connection with Doctor [redacted] appeared to have been primarily that of doctor and patient.

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According to a reliable source, Thayer was the father of an illegitimate child born to an employee of the Voice of America in New York City. In this connection, Thayer had made arrangements to have the child delivered by Doctor [redacted]

Per State

According to other reliable informants, Thayer was undoubtedly a homosexual. The investigation disclosed that he was a very close associate of numerous individuals who at one time or another had been connected with the Department of State and who had either admitted their homosexual tendencies or had been accused by one another as possessing such tendencies.

Other sources, considered reliable, had advised that Thayer's homosexual proclivities were the subject of much discussion and were well known while Thayer was connected with the Office of Strategic Services in Yugoslavia during World War II. One source stated that he had heard members of the Yugoslavian Foreign Office make reference to Thayer's homosexuality and whenever such a subject came up they always pointed a finger at Thayer.

Thayer was investigated by this Bureau under the provisions of Executive Order 9835 during the period April 29 to June 21, 1949. In view of this, the Bureau is precluded by Presidential Directive from disseminating information obtained during a Loyalty of Government Employees investigation outside of the Executive Branch of the Government.

This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : THE DIRECTOR

DATE, *June 5, 1953*

FROM : D. M. LADD

SUBJECT: CHARLES THAYER,
FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL

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Belmont _____
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~~Confidential Informant~~ [redacted] advised Liaison

Agent

as was the alleged "resignation" of Charles Thayer from his State Department post in Munich.

[redacted] stated that he was very much surprised to learn that [redacted] Thayer's honor, at which a gift was presented [redacted] thought that, in view of the highly controversial situation concerning Thayer, it was extremely bad taste on the part of [redacted]

stated that also while he was there,

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RECOMMENDATION:

This is for your information.

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60 JUL 2 1953

LEAFON

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ADD THAYER, MUNICH

A CONSULATE-GENERAL SPOKESMAN SAID THAYER VISITED HIS OFFICE THIS MORNING AND STILL WAS IN MUNICH.

THE SPOKESMAN SAID, "THAYER HAD BEEN INTENSIVELY INVESTIGATED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT AND BEEN GIVEN A FULL CLEARANCE AND NOW, RATHER THAN HAVE THE WHOLE AFFAIR REOPENED, HE PREFERRED TO RESIGN."

THAYER HIMSELF WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE FOR COMMENT.

THE SPOKESMAN CONFIRMED THAYER HAD BEEN ORDERED HOME BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

HE SAID THAYER FLEW BACK TO WASHINGTON LAST SUNDAY, SPENT ONE DAY THERE IN CONFERENCE WITH DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS AND RETURNED TO GERMANY YESTERDAY.

THAYER'S SISTER IS BORLEN'S WIFE. THAYER'S WIFE IS THE DAUGHTER OF JAMES C. DUNN, U. S. AMBASSADOR TO MADRID.

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DATE 6/28/85 BY SP6 bja/hcy

NOT RECORDED

135 MAY 1953

Washington City News Service

U. S. Officials Differ With McCarthy Over Thayer's 'Separation'

By the Associated Press

The State Department and Senator McCarthy, Republican, of Wisconsin, were in disagreement today about the separation from the foreign service of Charles Thayer, brother-in-law of Charles E. (Chip) Bohlen, nominee for Ambassador to Moscow.

Senator McCarthy told the been ordered home "and is, I Senate yesterday Mr Thayer had understand, to be discharged." He gave no reason.

Says He Resigned

Lincoln White, State Department press officer, said Mr Thayer had resigned as Consul and principal officer for the United States High Commissioner at Munich, Germany, "because he wants to devote his full time to writing." Mr White said he did not know whether the resignation was requested.

Senator McCarthy said Mr Thayer's activities when he was head of the "Voice of America" are "well known to the Senate."

In Munich a close friend of Mr Thayer explained "Just the other day, he heard that there were demands by the McCarthy crowd for a reopening of his entire case and a public review of it. I guess he decided the job wasn't worth being smeared."

The 43-year-old former diplomat was graduated from West Point in 1933 and served as a paratroop lieutenant colonel in World War II. He served with the Army and the State Department in a series of posts, including Berlin, Hamburg, Moscow, Belgrade and Bonn before the Munich assignment. Like Mr Bohlen, he is considered one of the country's top experts on Russia.

Two Others Fired, He Says
Senator McCarthy asserted in his Senate speech that the State Department also recently fired two other persons, Benjamin Bittenweiser, one-time Assistant High Commissioner for Germany, and a woman he identified as Mrs E C Carter. The State Department said he apparently referred to a former Mrs. Margaret Carter, who at one time held a public liaison post in the department, and is now remarried and named Morgan.

Mr Bittenweiser and Mrs Morgan told newsmen they long ago resigned from regular jobs in the State Department, and subsequently served occasionally as consultants. The State Department said they were dropped for economy reasons when the consultant rolls were pruned in recent weeks.

The Wisconsin Senator said Alger Hiss was "harbored" in Mr Bittenweiser's home between Hiss' two trials. Mr Bittenweiser denied any connection with the Hiss case, saying he was in Germany during the trials, but that his wife, a lawyer, was a member of Hiss' legal counsel.

Hiss' former State Department official is serving a sentence for perjury. His conviction was

based on his denial that he had passed Government secrets to a Communist spy ring.

Differ on Identity.

Senator McCarthy described "Mrs E C Carter" as a \$50-a-day consultant whose husband headed the Institute of Pacific Relations. This private research group has been mentioned often in congressional investigations. Senator McCarthy said it was "Communist-controlled."

State Department officials said Mrs Morgan was not the wife of E C Carter, former Institute of Pacific Relations chief, but had been married to, and divorced from, his son, William Carter.

Senator McCarthy said, without elaboration, that R W Scott McLeod, recently-appointed State Department security officer, caused the removal of Mr. Bittenweiser and Mrs Carter.

Mr Bittenweiser in New York said he voluntarily resigned his full-time State Department post December 1, 1951, and returned to the banking business in New York.

Mrs Morgan said she had left regular employment in mid-1951 and had "done practically nothing as a consultant for more than a year."

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Wash. Post _____
Wash. News _____
Wash. Star _____
N.Y. Herald Tribune _____
N.Y. Mirror _____

A. M. Edition

Date: MAR 26 1953

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 Miss Gandy _____



QUIT STATE DEPARTMENT POSTS—Senator McCarthy told the Senate yesterday the State Department is about to fire Charles Thayer (left), American consul general at Munich and brother-in-law of Charles E. Bohlen. But the department said Mr Thayer quit. Benjamin Bittenweiser (right), who Senator McCarthy said has been dismissed as assistant high commissioner for Germany, said he had quit long ago.

—AP Photos.

INDEXED
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DATE 6/28/85 *Sp. by J. J. J.*

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 Wash. Post _____
 Wash. News _____
 Wash. Star _____
 N.Y. Herald Tribune _____
 N.Y. Mirror _____

Date: _____



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

June 9, 1953

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. Ladd _____
Mr. Nichols _____
Mr. Belmont _____
Mr. Clegg _____
Mr. Glavin _____
Mr. Harbo _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Tracy _____
Mr. Gearty _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Winterrowd _____
Tele. Room _____
Mr. Holloman _____
Mr. Sizoo _____
Miss Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 6/30/85 BY SP6 bjt/ky

10:42 AM

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

Re: Charles Wheeler Thayer

The Secretary to Governor Adams called for you and in your absence asked to speak to one of your assistants and I took the call. She immediately put Governor Adams on the phone who stated that he was calling concerning a letter he had received from [redacted]

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Governor Adams stated that he was inclined to write either one of two types of acknowledgment and his purpose in calling the Bureau was to determine if the Bureau had any views to express concerning the acknowledgment of the letter from [redacted] Adams stated that his first alternative was to write a letter substantially as follows:

"Your reaction is understandable and is a human one; however, there is in possession of the Government, which is not available to you, information indicating that it would be ill-advised and make the Government subject to criticism if we retained as a high Government official one having the deficiencies which Thayer was found to have and which are adequately supported by facts. If you were in a position to be permitted to review all of the information which had been developed concerning Thayer, you would concur with the action which was happily taken by Thayer in having separated himself from Government service."

Governor Adams stated that his other alternative was to set forth some of the specific facts which had been developed concerning Thayer. He stated, however, that he did not recall the detailed facts which were developed but it was his recollection that sexual perversion was involved. Therefore, it was his view that the former of the two alternatives was preferable and he asked that

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[Set Davis des]

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a review be made of the FBI reports concerning Thayer and that he be advised of whether the Bureau had any views to express concerning the acknowledgment of this letter and if we had any objection to the use of the first of the two possible acknowledgments considered.

I told him that I would be glad to review the Bureau's reports and call him back concerning the matter.

We did not conduct a Special Inquiry investigation concerning Thayer for the White House. Attached is a summary memorandum dated March 1953 which was prepared concerning Thayer and copies of our letters dated March 4, 1953, to the State Department, the Attorney General, and Governor Adams with which we furnished each a copy of the attached summary. The file on Thayer reflects that a letter was addressed to him on March 6, 1953, by [redacted] the State Department, advising him that it had been concluded that proceedings should be instituted to separate him from the foreign service on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. He was advised that if he desired to waive this procedure, he could resign. Subsequent news releases reflect that Thayer's resignation was announced on May 26, 1953.

The acknowledgment which Governor Adams has suggested and which is set forth in quotes, although a strong one, appears to be adequately supported by the facts appearing in the Bureau summary concerning Thayer. It would not seem to be desirable to state in the acknowledgment any of the specific facts which were developed, as considered by Governor Adams as the other possibility.

RECOMMENDATION:

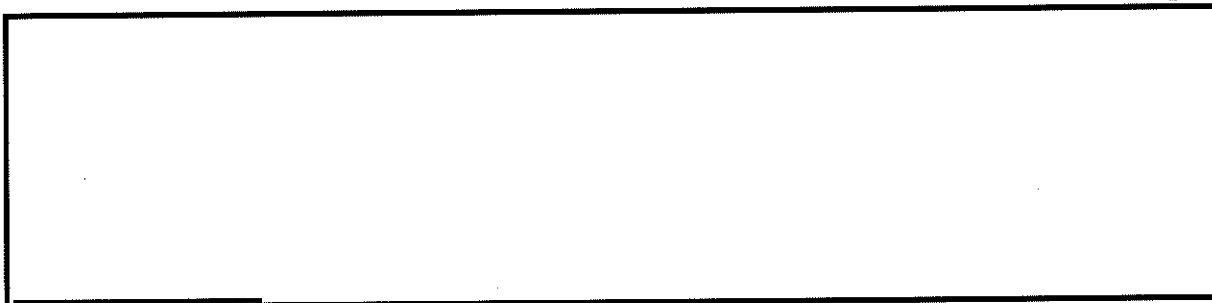
That I call Governor Adams and advise him the Bureau report on Thayer has been reviewed and the Bureau has no observations to make and will interpose no objection to the acknowledgment which he has suggested to [redacted] that the Bureau will defer to his judgment in the matter.

Respectfully,

J. A. Sizoo

Attachments
JAS:arm

The Attorney General



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(C)

In March, 1953, according to the records of another Government agency, Thayer, who was then American Consul in Munich, Germany, was permitted to resign his post based on the conclusion of that agency that he should be separated from foreign service on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. (S) W per State ltr 1/10/89

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FEBRUARY 26, 1954

CABLEGRAM
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LEGAL ATTACHE
MADRID, SPAIN

[] WAS., []

[] ESPIONAGE - R.

RE UR REP DATED FEBRUARY FIFTEEN, FIFTYFOUR, WHICH CONTAINED
LEAD TO INTERVIEW CHARLES THAYER. BUFILES REFLECT THAYER
REQUESTED TO RESIGN AS AMERICAN CONSUL GENERAL, MUNICH, GERMANY,
BY DEPARTMENT OF STATE, MARCH SIX, FIFTYTHREE, BECAUSE OF
CHARGES OF MISCONDUCT PERTAINING TO MORALITY. THAYER SUBSE-
QUENTLY RESIGNED. IN VIEW OF FOREGOING AND FACT INFO OF TYPE
THAYER MAY BE ABLE TO FURNISH RE [] IS AVAILABLE FROM OTHER
SOURCES, YOU ARE INSTRUCTED NOT TO INTERVIEW THAYER.

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HOOVER

JEW: rmo

CONF # 254366

NOTE: []

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cc - 121-17849

100-360035 ✓

cc - Foreign Service Desk

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CK. 0224-13-5 BY

APPROVED BY

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Holloman _____
Miss Gandy _____

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sent via cable 2-26-54 10:51 PM
night letter
per []

Honorable James C. Hagerty

CONFIDENTIAL

[Redacted]

(c)

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[Redacted]

(c)

In March, 1953, according to the records of another Government agency, Thayer, who was then American Consul in Munich, Germany, was permitted to resign his post based on the conclusion of that agency that he should be separated from foreign service on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. @ / W per State ltr 11/10/89

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Honorable Richard M. Nixon

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(C)

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

(C)

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(C)

In March, 1953, according to the records of another Government agency, Thayer, who was then American Consul in Munich, Germany, was permitted to resign his post based on the conclusion of that agency that he should be separated from foreign service on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. *Q, u per State Ltr 1/10/89*

Sincerely,

J. Edgar Hoover

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE JULY 14, 1959

FROM

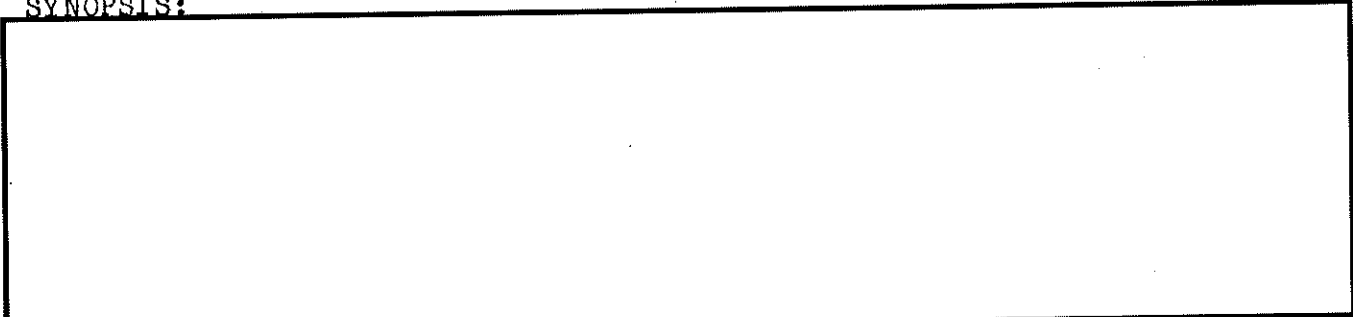


SUBJECT CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

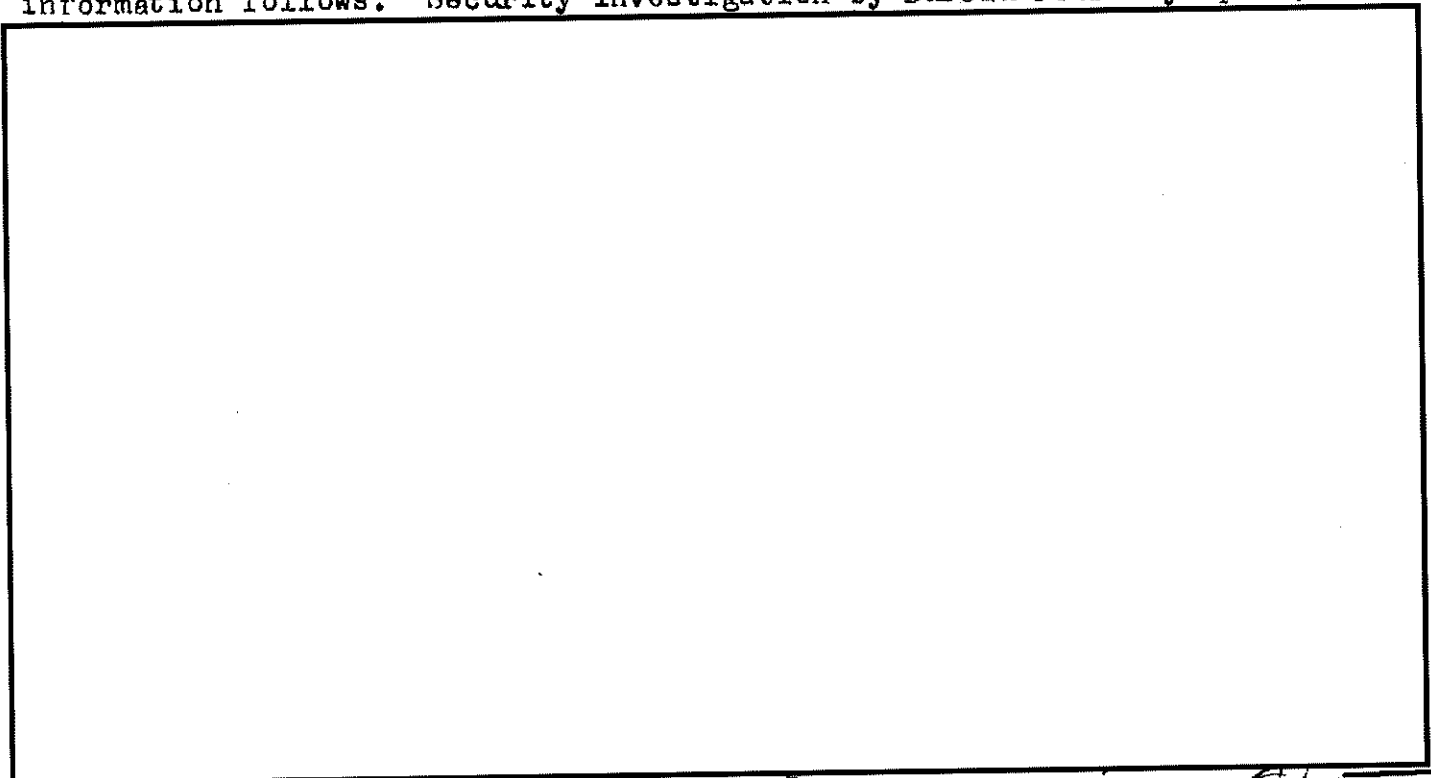
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 DATE 7/10/85 BY SP6 BJT/ty
 W.C. Sullivan b1 Per CIA

SYNOPSIS:




Detailed summary prepared March, 1953, re Thayer. Attached for complete information. Brief synopsis this summary and subsequent information follows. Security investigation by Bureau February-April,



b7C Enclosure

JWB:rlk
(4)

ENCLOSURE

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Name Check Section
- 1 - 

1959

REC- 47

AUG 6 1959

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MEMORANDUM FOR MR. BELMONT
RE: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

~~SECRET~~

b1 Per CIA

ACTION:

This is for the Director's information.

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

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on the record 1/16/02

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

5/21/01
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3/21/99

March, 1953

~~Notes~~
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
John Edgar Hoover, Director

SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

34 ~~SECRET~~

CONFIDENTIAL

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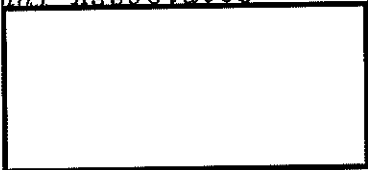



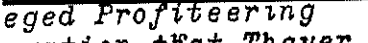
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CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

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~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

I. PERSONAL HISTORY

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

I. PERSONAL HISTORY

Charles Wheeler Thayer was born February 9, 1910, at Villanova, Pennsylvania. After completing his course of studies at St. Paul's Preparatory School, Concord, New Hampshire, he entered the United States Military Academy, West Point. He attended this institution from 1929 through 1933 when he received a Bachelor of Science Degree.

After leaving West Point in 1933, Thayer served as a Second Lieutenant, U. S. Cavalry, Fort Myer, Virginia. He resigned his commission the same year to enter the United States State Department Foreign Service, and in March, 1934, he was appointed clerk at the American Embassy, Moscow, Russia. In 1937 he received an appointment as Vice Consul at Moscow, Russia, and later the same year at Berlin, Germany. He was appointed Vice Consul at the U. S. Consulate General, Hamburg, Germany, in 1939 where he remained until February, 1940, when he became Vice Consul - Third Secretary at the U. S. Embassy in Moscow, Russia. In February, 1942, he was transferred to the same position at the U. S. Legation, Kabul, Afghanistan. In 1943 he went to the U. S. Embassy, London, England, where he assumed the duties of Vice Consul - Third Secretary.

On July 24, 1944, Thayer received a temporary appointment as Staff Officer with the Office of Strategic Services and entered on duty as a Major. On November 24, 1944, he received a temporary promotion to Lieutenant Colonel. He married Maria Petrucci in Vienna, Austria, on October 11, 1945. In January, 1946, Thayer was relieved of his OSS duties in Austria and returned to the United States where he was ordered to Tokyo, Japan, and Korea on temporary duty for the War Department Military Government. He was separated from the Armed Forces on March 13, 1946, at Korea and reverted to inactive status on May 5, 1946. On February 12, 1947, he was appointed a Lieutenant Colonel in the Officers Reserve Corps. He received the following decorations and citations: Legion of Merit, Asiatic Pacific Theater Ribbon, and European Theater Ribbon.

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II. INVESTIGATIONS BY FBI

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From March, 1946, to August, 1946, Thayer served as United States Political Advisor with the U.S. - U.S.S.R. Joint Commission, Seoul, Korea. Thereafter he was assigned to the National War College, Washington, D. C., until November 13, 1946, when he was assigned to the International Broadcasting Division, Office of the Associate Chief, New York, New York, as a Consultant (Russian). Effective December 28, 1947, he was promoted to Associate Chief and on March 10, 1949, he became Chief, International Broadcasting Division, (Voice of America) Department of State, New York, New York. As of March, 1949, Thayer listed his residence as 224 West 57th Street, New York, New York.

On March 27, 1950, Thayer married the daughter of Ambassador James C. Dunn in Switzerland.

At the present time Thayer is Consul General of the United States at Munich, Germany.

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III. ALLEGATION OF POSSIBLE ASSOCIATION WITH ORGANIZATION
DECLARED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BE WITHIN PURVIEW OF
EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835

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II. INVESTIGATIONS BY FBI

A. Loyalty of Government Employees

An investigation relative to Charles Wheeler Thayer was instituted on April 29, 1949, on the basis of information received from another government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations indicating that while Thayer was stationed in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, with the Office of Strategic Services he was very friendly with the Russians, exhibited pro-Titoism and a dislike for General Draxa Mihailovich. Reports reflecting the results of this investigation were transmitted to the United States Civil Service Commission and the United States Department of Justice on June 21, 1949. By letter dated February 14, 1950, the Loyalty Review Board of the Civil Service Commission advised that Thayer had been declared "eligible on loyalty."

B. Security Matter - C

A security type investigation concerning Thayer was instituted on February 18, 1949, and was completed by a report dated April 18, 1949. Copies of investigative reports in this matter were furnished to Assistant Attorney General James M. McInerney, Criminal Division, United States Department of Justice, by memorandum dated April 4, 1950.

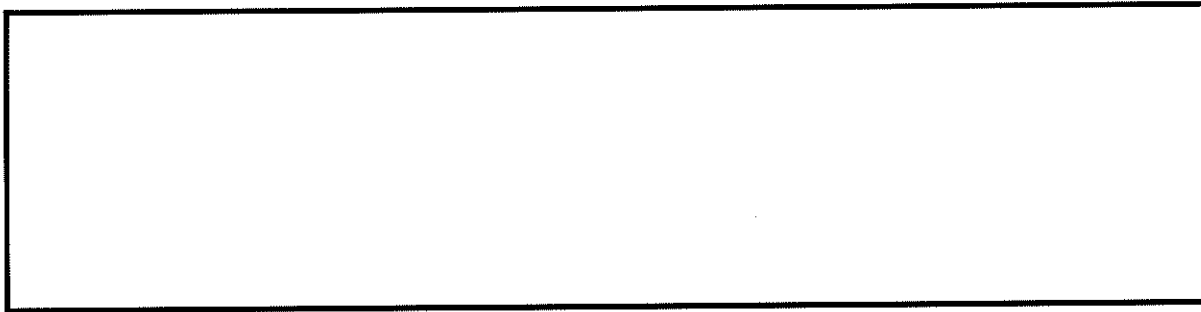
Pertinent information developed during the course of the above investigations is set forth herein under the appropriate captions.

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III. ALLEGATION OF POSSIBLE ASSOCIATION WITH ORGANIZATION
DECLARED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL TO BE WITHIN PURVIEW OF
EXECUTIVE ORDER 9835

American Russian Institute



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The American Russian Institute for Cultural Relations with the Soviet Union, Inc., New York City, also known as the American Russian Institute, has been declared by the Attorney General to be within the purview of Executive Order 9835.

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IV. ALLEGED PRO-COMMUNIST AND/OR PRO-SOVIET
OR SATELLITE ASSOCIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

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IV. ALLEGED PRO-COMMUNIST AND/OR PRO-SOVIET
OR SATELLITE ASSOCIATIONS AND ACTIVITIES

On May 23, 1949, [redacted] furnished a signed statement which reads in part as follows:

"....In 1945, March to be exact, I arrived in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, to work for the American Embassy [redacted] b7D
[redacted] As I climbed out of the airplane Lieutenant Colonel Charles Thayer came out to me and to my companions and after some preliminary questioning, told us with an authoritative voice that it would be up to us to establish a friendly relationship between the Yugoslav Government and that of the United States. He also indicated that if there were any questions or instructions that we wanted he would be the man who would supply them. Actually, Colonel Thayer, had no business to contact us nor to interrogate us as he was at that time Chief of the OSS (Military Mission to Yugoslavia) and we of the State Department, members of the Embassy, were replacing that Military Mission. Per State

"To my best knowledge, Colonel Thayer stayed in Yugoslavia from two to three months after the Embassy's arrival. About a week after I began my work in the Embassy, an American citizen, who lived in Yugoslavia all during the occupation, told me that when he went over to the OSS Mission, which was headed by Colonel Thayer, in the month of November, 1944, and asked for some economic help, Colonel Thayer's staff questioned him concerning his political beliefs. This American was very critical of the Communists as well as the Nazis; criticized, extensively, Marshal Tito and the partisan movement and the intervention of the Soviet Government in Yugoslavia. This American citizen was given a quick brush-off by the OSS Mission and he received no economic help. After this incident I did some investigating and found more than six cases where similar situations occurred. In short, members of the Military Mission, whose duty was to help the stranded Americans, refused to help them in every case where the stranded Americans were critical of the Communist regime in Yugoslavia. All this was done with Colonel Thayer's knowledge and approval.

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"About three weeks after my arrival in Yugoslavia I questioned Colonel Thayer about his Mission's refusal to help the needy Americans and he dismissed the whole thing with a statement, 'Oh, they were nothing but Nazi collaborators.' That, of course, was a complete lie because most of those people I learned to know well, personally, and had plenty of time in my subsequent residence in Yugoslavia to investigate their behavior during the German occupation.

"About the same time, I was checking an economic report written by [redacted]

[redacted] All three were members of the OSS Mission headed by Colonel Thayer. The report I examined was a statement of damage done to an American power plant located in the city of Novi Sad. This report indicated that the damage was 100 per cent destruction. About a week later, [redacted] who was a [redacted] of the Embassy, and I made the trip to Novi Sad and after complete study and investigation, we came to a conclusion that the plant was only 50 per cent destroyed, or perhaps 60. The report was written and it should be on record with the State Department. [redacted]

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"I brought this falsified report to the attention of Colonel Thayer and I asked him why was it that his men were diminishing the Communist control over the economy of Yugoslavia and exaggerated damages done to American properties? Colonel Thayer refused to discuss the situation by stating that he had full confidence in his men. It became apparent, after a while, that OSS Mission under Colonel Thayer's control, was doing everything possible to help the Communist cause and interfere with all those who attempted either to protect American interests, or who were anti-Communists.

"After several encounters with Colonel Thayer I began to keep an eye on him and found that at all social functions he was extremely fond of being with the Soviet officials and it also

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became apparent that he made many social calls upon Yugoslav top Commissars and ranking Soviet military officials. I say social calls because the function of the Military Mission ceased and it was handled by the State Department; yet, Colonel Thayer kept on meeting with the ranking Communist officials.

"I was present at gatherings where political economic discussions took place, at which Colonel Thayer also expressed himself as a good Party-liner. His usual comments were, 'Let's not be so hard on Tito. After all look at the difficulty he has had with the Nazis and perhaps he is justified in being a little bit tough on his people.' Or such a remark as, 'So what if he did confiscate the American properties. After all, the Americans were using the poor, unfortunate people of Yugoslavia for their selfish interests.' Or he would say, 'Don't be a tool of Wall Street.' In my some dozen talks with Colonel Thayer, not on a single occasion did he ever criticize the methods used by the Communists, be they of Russian or Yugoslavian origin.

"A month after our arrival in Yugoslavia, the Yugoslav Government was attempting to re-establish a new rate for the American dollar. This negotiation should have been handled by the Embassy; however, Charlie Thayer jumped the gun without any authorization from our Ambassador, went over to the Yugoslav Foreign Office and agreed on a very unrealistic rate. [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] due to low exchange rate which was set by the Yugoslav Government on the basis of original discussions with Charles Thayer. Through this arrangement, which he set up without authority, it has cost the United States Government no less than \$1,000,000 and I am prepared to write an economic analysis and prove how I arrived at this \$1,000,000 figure.

"About a month or so later, Colonel Thayer was transferred to Vienna as the chief of the OSS Mission in Austria.

"In the late part of 1945 or the beginning of 1946, the Counselor of our Embassy, Mr. Schantz, asked me to go over and talk with the Yugoslav head of Foreign Commerce, Mr. Bichinich, concerning a Yugoslav request for an American loan. My talk with [REDACTED]

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Mr. Bichinich was very short. [REDACTED]

"Shortly after my conversation with Mr. Bichinich, we at the Embassy learned that Colonel Thayer was coming for an unofficial visit from Vienna. We were all surprised because as a rule even Americans on official business had difficulty entering Yugoslavia. When Colonel Thayer arrived, an excellent source informed me that he first went into the Yugoslav Foreign Office where he had a one-hour discussion with Deputy Foreign Minister for Yugoslavia. Later on he had a visit with Marshal Tito; then came to the American Embassy; then he saw some Soviet top officials and I believe that day or the next day, at a party. Colonel Thayer came up to me and said, 'What's the idea, [REDACTED] interfering with a loan to Yugoslavia?' I asked him how was it that he knew about it and he said, 'Never mind that. Why don't you help these poor people? They need American dollars.' Colonel Thayer's voice was very friendly with the exception that he was very insistent on U. S. giving Yugoslavia a loan. [REDACTED]

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There, Thayer again attempted to justify the behavior of Tito's Communistic regime and slightly threatened me; however, when I accused him of the threat, he quickly said that I misunderstood him. The best recollection I have now is that our conversation lasted about a half hour and during that time the whole thesis was that we should give the Yugoslavian Government a loan, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

"I am also aware, beyond any doubt, Colonel Thayer, after our conversation, again paid a visit to the Yugoslav Foreign Office, where he repeated our conversation.

"It should be noted that Charles Thayer, when head of the OSS Mission in Yugoslavia, was friendly with, and allowed [REDACTED] a well-known Party-liner, a run of the Mission and, in fact, [REDACTED] gave him orders as to which Americans should be given aid. Thayer would follow [REDACTED] advice.

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"While I was in Yugoslavia, it also became apparent to me that on many occasions Thayer gave American gasoline, food, supplies, ammunition, tires and other equipment to the officials of the Yugoslavian Government and the Soviet Military Mission, without pay. All those presents were uncalled for. Actually, Colonel Thayer had no authorization from anyone to give those goods to the Yugoslavian Government. I am not speaking of the goods that were authorized as a part of Lend Lease. These were personal favors to the ranking officials of the Yugoslav Government and the Soviet Military Mission. My personal feeling is that Colonel Thayer was always ready and willing to serve the Communist officials, and his whole behavior was in the interests of their success. I, just as strongly, feel that his behavior in Yugoslavia was very detrimental to the American cause, and in addition the fact that he collaborated with Communist high-ranking officials has convinced me that he is not a good security risk.

"Charles Thayer, in my opinion, is not a good security risk because of his collaboration with top Communist officials in Yugoslavia and with Soviet officials, as has been related above...."

An informant of unknown reliability advised another government agency in July, 1948, that he had known Thayer for some time and that Thayer once lived and roomed with Mike (Michael Boro) Petrovich.

A former official for the U. S. Government at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, who was described by another Government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, as having furnished reliable information to that agency, furnished the following to that agency during 1948:

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This individual stated that when the Military Mission was set up in Belgrade, Thayer had as his [redacted] Per State

[redacted] both of whom were described by this individual as Communists. [redacted]

[redacted] This informant related that a third member of Mr. Thayer's [redacted] who, according to this informant, was probably not a Communist but did associate with the Communists and [redacted]

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especially with [redacted] This informant reported that Thayer was very friendly with the Russians, and although United States policy at that time favored Tito, Thayer showed a very strong like toward the Tito forces and a dislike for General Draza Mihailovich. He stated that Thayer once "flew in" fifty jeeps and gave them to Tito and that a good many "good Americans" in Belgrade questioned Thayer's loyalty to the U. S. cause.

In June, 1949, this former official for the U. S. Government at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, was interviewed by another Government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations at which time he refused categorically to make a statement regarding Thayer. He declared that the little he knows concerning Thayer is already well known in Washington. He said he believed he could add nothing pertinent.

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The "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper.
The "People's Daily World" is a west coast Communist newspaper.

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"The New Leader" dated May 24, 1947, Volume XXXX, No. 21, page 8 contains an article entitled "How to Falsify Military Intelligence" by David Martin, former captain in the Canadian Air Force, author of "Ally Betrayed." This article states that the information concerning Yugoslavia during the last war was falsified in an effort to convince the Allies that the people of Yugoslavia were, for the most part, Partisans fighting for Tito, while the Chetniks under General Mihailovich were in the minority and, furthermore, were the enemies of the Allies. This article continued that as a result of this falsified information furnished to the Allies through the efforts of disloyal OSS personnel, Great Britain and the United States made the greatest blunder in history when they threw their lot in with the Communist Tito regime. The article continued:

"Although General Donovan personally was never taken in by the myth of Tito and frequently bucked British policy in Yugoslavia, the OSS was far from immune to pro-Soviet infiltration. Among the 'friends of the Soviet Union' in the OSS were the brothers Vane (Wayne) and Alexander Vouchenich (Vucinich), both of whom had responsible desk positions in the Yugoslav Section..."

In September, 1949, a reliable informant advised that he has known Michael Boro Petrovich since the latter part of 1944 when he met him in Bari, Italy. He advised that he believed Petrovich to be a Communist on the basis of his associating only with a Communist group which included Alex and Wayne Vuchinich.

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He said that Petrovich continually spoke of Yugoslavia becoming a "democracy" under Tito whereas it has previously been a dictatorship.

In October, 1949, Joseph Veselinovich, 3505 Magnolia Street, St. Louis, Missouri, advised that he had been attached to the Office of Strategic Services as a Special Intelligence and Special Operation Officer. He related that while in Italy Petrovich on many occasions stated to him that he, Petrovich, sincerely believed that Communism was the best and only type of government for the Balkan States. Veselinovich advised that in his conversation Petrovich appeared to be highly enthusiastic about the cause and spread of Communism. He added that from his conversations, he was convinced that Petrovich was a Communist.

In 1949 Charles W. Thayer was interviewed concerning Michael Boro Petrovich during the course of an applicant investigation conducted under the provisions of Public Law 402 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Thayer advised that he knew Petrovich when both were employed by the Office of Strategic Services and while Petrovich was a member of the United States Mission in Yugoslavia which was headed by Thayer. Thayer stated that when Petrovich arrived in Yugoslavia with OSS he was one of the few Americans who were able to judge the situation from a purely American point of view. He said that in Petrovich's contacts with Americans Petrovich loyally defended the President's decision to support Tito although he was never under any illusion as to the non-democratic and Communist character of the Tito Government. He said that Petrovich was also aware of the strong-arm methods used by the Tito Government against the Serbian Orthodox Church Hierarchy with which Petrovich had long family connections. Thayer said that Petrovich was more opposed to Tito than to Mihailovich but that he had heard that Petrovich had made speeches in New York in support of Tito.

On May 23, 1949, Mark Komnenich, a United States citizen of Yugoslav descent who had spent many years in Yugoslavia until after termination of World War II, furnished a signed statement, portions of which read as follows:

"...In early 1945 I went to the O.S.S. Mission in Belgrade, Yugoslavia for a job as I am an American citizen; also I wanted protection until I could get out of the country. The

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Mission was under the leadership of Charles W. Thayer. I talked with Michel Petrovich and Lt. Miner who worked under Thayer. They quizzed me as to my political affiliation, and when I told them I was against the Communists, they told me they could not help me.

"After I started working for U.S. Embassy in Belgrade, I saw a cablegram sent to O.S.S. Mission telling them to help me, and to assist me to get out of the country. Actually they refused to do anything for me in spite of these instructions. I never had but a few brief conversations with Thayer, which consisted primarily of salutations...."

Eugene V. Prostov, attached to the Korean Desk, International Broadcasting Division, State Department, New York City, advised in 1949 that he was formerly a member of the American Delegation to the U.S. - U.S.S.R. Joint Commission in Korea. Prostov related that he met Thayer in February or March, 1946, at which time the first session of the Commission began, and worked constantly with him from that time until the dissolution of the first session in May, 1946. He said that, although Thayer has a "terrific" liking for the Russian people as a race, his friendship does not interfere with his astuteness as a negotiator nor does it in any way affect his dislike of Communism or the Soviet form of government. Prostov said that Thayer would attempt to handle any situation even beyond the call of duty to combat Communist activities that would in any way be contrary to the best interests of the United States. Mr. Prostov said that he has ascertained from Thayer that Thayer thought highly of the astuteness and personality of Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia and that Thayer had told him of the many good times he has had with Tito. Prostov added that according to Thayer, Thayer's duty while on his military mission was to get as friendly with Tito as possible, in order to be able to extract as much information as possible from Tito concerning his beliefs and policies. Prostov advised that Thayer told him that he had to operate with an overt friendliness in order to obtain the information that would make his mission a success. Prostov said that undoubtedly many Yugoslavian people who disliked Tito would not be able to understand Thayer's apparent friendship with Tito and would classify him as pro-Tito when in fact he definitely was not.

In May, 1949, Dr. Robert H. MacDowell, Consultant, Intelligence Division of the Army, Pentagon Building, Washington, D. C., informed that he had served as an Observer on temporary duty in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations with OSS from

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August, 1942, to December, 1944. Mr. MacDowell explained that it was his job to check on all the work of the OSS. During this period, although he did not have personal contact with Thayer, who was doing OSS work, he read many reports written by Thayer on his observations of conditions in Yugoslavia. It was Dr. MacDowell's opinion from reading these reports that Thayer was extremely pro-Tito. At the time Thayer worked in Belgrade, continued Dr. MacDowell, Thayer apparently had very close contact with the Tito forces and spent practically all of his time reporting information furnished by them. Dr. MacDowell related that it was the policy of the Allied forces to "play ball" with the Tito forces and to recognize them in contrast to the forces of Mihailovich. According to Dr. MacDowell, it was quite possible that Thayer had this policy in mind when he continually reported pro-Tito information. It was not known by MacDowell whether this trend of Thayer's reports meant that he was pro-Communist. In any event, MacDowell remarked that it appeared to him that Thayer lacked good judgment and discretion in reporting everything favorable to Tito. He stated that Thayer was useless from an intelligence viewpoint because of his apparent gullibility in believing and reporting everything favorable to Tito. MacDowell commented that he does not believe Thayer is a Communist, or that he is pro-Russian or even that he is disloyal but volunteered that he does not believe he is a fit person in his position because of his demonstration of a lack of discretion in his OSS work. b7D

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He advised that when he arrived in Belgrade, Thayer was there as head of the Office of Strategic Services. He related that he arrived at the opinion, without being able to state exactly his reasons for his feeling, that Thayer was not the type of individual to be representing the United States in Belgrade. He advised he felt there was too much apparent appeasing of Tito and his policies by the American authorities. He said that Thayer in particular, as head of the Office of Strategic Services in Belgrade and as an individual who apparently controlled the thinking of the Ambassador and the policy of American authorities in Belgrade, publicly at various receptions held in Belgrade showered too much of his attention and apparent admiration on Tito, which, to [REDACTED] mind, probably gave the wrong impression to other nations concerning the position of the United States in regard to Russia. [REDACTED]

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related that his observations of Thayer's actions in regard to Tito, plus Thayer's actions which caused him to believe that power and promotion were Thayer's first consideration, made him feel that Thayer was not the right type of individual to be representing the United States in Belgrade. [redacted] said that actually he was not able to show factually the reason for his feeling of lack of faith in Thayer other than his observations based on Thayer's actions. He added that his opinion was such that in the final analysis he believed if it became a choice between Thayer's desire for power and prestige, plus his apparent admiration of Tito, as evidenced by his actions, and the welfare of America in contrast to the welfare of Russia, Thayer would first choose the welfare of America. In conclusion [redacted] stated that Tito finally ordered the Office of Strategic Services out of Belgrade inasmuch as he had become suspicious of their motives in their overt friendliness toward him and, as a consequence, Thayer had to leave Belgrade. b6 b7C b7D

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In June, 1949, Robert G. Miner, Second Secretary, American Embassy, Athens, Greece, advised that he had served with Mr. Thayer, who was then a Lieutenant Colonel in the U.S. Army with the American Military Mission to Yugoslavia for approximately six months in 1944 and 1945, during which time he was in very close contact with Thayer both during and outside working hours. He said that he never had the slightest occasion to doubt Thayer's loyalty to the United States in any way. Mr. Miner advised that Thayer appeared to him to be strongly anti-Communist. Mr. Miner related that there were only two circumstances during this period which might serve as the basis for any accusation of disloyalty and in Mr. Miner's opinion neither of them should be considered in any way as indicating disloyalty to the United States. In elaborating on this Mr. Miner said that there were some Americans of Serb descent who considered that another unnamed American officer of Serb descent on Thayer's staff was a Communist. [redacted]

[redacted] According to Mr. Miner, during the period that he served with Thayer and this officer was on the staff, almost all of the latter's reports were, so far as he was aware, concerned with economic and social matters and were not pro-Communist but objective. Mr. Miner stated that

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Thayer never discussed with him whether or not this officer should continue on the staff and, consequently, he did not know whether Thayer retained the officer at his own wish or because of the difficulty in securing an equally well qualified replacement. Mr. Miner advised that the other factor that may have caused some people to question Thayer's loyalty was his attitude toward the Serb spirit of resistance. According to Mr. Miner, Thayer frequently and acidly spoke of "the myth of Serb resistance." These remarks, said Mr. Miner, were Thayer's response to predictions of various Serb-Americans and other pro-Mihailovich elements that the Serbs would never submit to Tito's rule but would again "go to the woods" and by force of arms overthrow the Tito regime. Mr. Miner declared that Thayer did not believe that any such development would occur and was frank in stating so to various people who held the opposite viewpoint most strongly. Mr. Miner concluded that it seemed inconceivable that a man's loyalty to the United States should be questioned because he carried out what was then the official United States policy of according military support to Tito and held a different interpretation of possible future developments in Yugoslavia from that maintained by other Americans.

In May, 1949, Constantine A. Fotitch, 3249 N Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., former Royal Yugoslav Ambassador to the United States, advised he had met Charles Thayer once in the early part of 1947. At this meeting Thayer exhibited very strong sympathy for the Tito regime in Yugoslavia and told Mr. Fotitch that when he was with the Office of Strategic Services in Yugoslavia, he had discharged employees under his supervision who were pro-Mihailovich. Fotitch pointed out that he, himself, was pro-Mihailovich and naturally had an aversion to Thayer's attitude on the Yugoslav question. He said that at this meeting he did not pursue this question any further in order to avoid argument. He stated he does not believe Thayer is or ever was disloyal to the United States but believes Thayer was of the opinion that by cultivating Tito, the United States would gain an important ally.

A reliable informant advised in May, 1949, that he first became well acquainted with Thayer after the fall of Belgrade in 1944, while Thayer and he were employees of the U.S. Government in Belgrade. Informant stated that Thayer was the Chief of OSS and was in Belgrade during the same months in 1944 and 1945 as the informant. He related that Thayer could

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speaking Yugoslav and Russian very well, was a very able diplomat, but had a flare for the dramatic, and had a tremendous desire for power. Informant advised that Thayer was guilty of reporting to Washington officials false information regarding Tito. He explained that Thayer played up Tito and suppressed the facts regarding Tito's desire of forming a Balkan Confederacy, which would some day become another Soviet state. He said that Thayer was instrumental in having photographers of the Army Air Force photograph Tito on many occasions, playing up to the vanity of Tito. Informant stated that the policy had been decided to favor Tito in Yugoslavia and that Thayer would report information supporting that policy. He reported that it was well known in the Office of Strategic Services and in the other American offices that Thayer had several Communists on his staff. He said he could not recall the names of these individuals. Informant continued that Thayer explained the presence of Communists on his staff by relating that it was necessary to have Communists in his dealings with Tito and that the Communists were good sources of information regarding the Tito regime. He said that he had frequent arguments with Thayer over Thayer's policy of stressing the good sides of Tito and of suppressing the bad sides of Tito. The informant stated that in his opinion Thayer is very able, but he doubts Thayer's wisdom in making policies for the United States. He added that Thayer is loyal to this country and would not knowingly betray any secrets or confidences to any foreign power.

An informant of unknown reliability who served in OSS during the war advised in March, 1949, that on one occasion Thayer sent a message to the State or War Department in the United States requesting he be allowed to give a decoration to Tito; however, the State and War Departments responded that no such decoration should be given Tito.

Advice was received from the Department of State in April, 1950, that such a request or response as mentioned above could not be identified in the records of that Department.

The Department of the Army advised in April, 1950, that a search of the records of that Department had failed to disclose correspondence indicating Thayer had desired to give a decoration to Tito, or that the Department had responded to such a request.

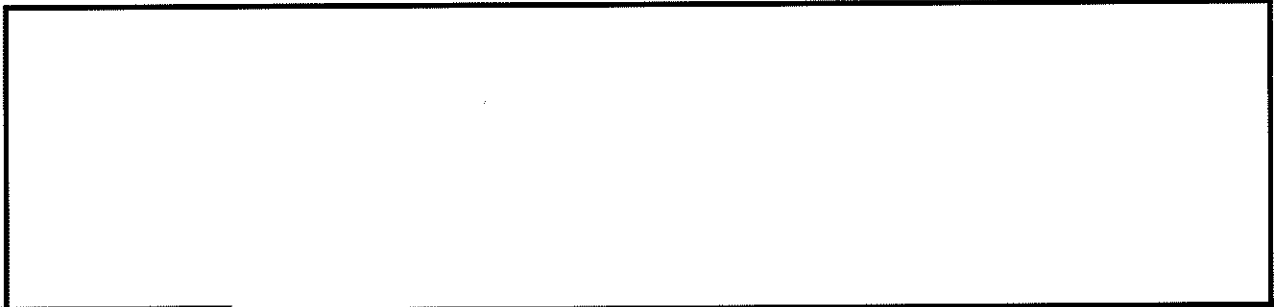

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William Donovan, Attorney, 2 Wall Street, New York, New York, former Director, Office of Strategic Services, advised in the Spring of 1949 that Thayer's most specific duty in his mission to Tito's headquarters was to get as friendly as possible with Tito in order to win his confidence so that he might extract all essential military and intelligence information concerning Tito's future plans and policies.

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George S. Wuchinich, who was in the Army during the war and was assigned to OSS during that time, was reported by a reliable informant as having stated in June, 1947, that he joined the Communist Party while serving with OSS in Yugoslavia. This informant said that Wuchinich advised that he was not then a member of the Communist Party of Western Pennsylvania, but was contemplating joining. Other reliable informants have advised, during 1947 and 1948, that he attended meetings of the Communist Party in Pittsburgh and was closely associated with Communist Party functionaries in Pittsburgh. According to "Narodni Glasnik" issue of August 21, 1947, George S. Wuchinich was Executive Secretary of the American Slav Congress of Western Pennsylvania.

The Communist Party, USA, and the American Slav Congress have been declared as being within the purview of Executive Order 9835 by the Attorney General. Concerning "Narodni Glasnik," in a report of 1948, the California Committee on Un-American Activities declared this publication "to be Communist initiated and controlled or so strongly influenced as to be in the Stalin Solar System."

Dr. Wayne S. Vucinich was employed by OSS in Washington, D. C., London, England, and Bari, Italy, from 1941 to 1944. From 1944 to 1945, he was employed by the Allied Control Commission, Sofia, Bulgaria. From June, 1945 to September, 1946, he was employed by the Department of State in Washington, D. C. An

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informant of unknown reliability advised another government agency in 1946, that in 1937 or 1938, Vucinich was a contributor to the Yugoslav-American Herald in San Francisco and was editor of this paper from 1939 to 1941. This informant expressed the opinion that during this period Vucinich's views were strongly Communistic. Another informant of unknown reliability who knew Wayne Vucinich while both were stationed at Bari, Italy, advised another government agency in 1946, that Vucinich always associated with Communists and pro-Communist partisans and worked very closely with them. Another informant of unknown reliability who has known Wayne Vucinich since before the war advised another government agency in 1946 that Vucinich was definitely and openly pro-Tito and pro-partisan while he was stationed at Bari, Italy, and associated with known and suspected Communists.

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[REDACTED]

Alfred Puhan, Special Assistant to the Chief, Program Operations Branch, International Broadcasting Division, Department of State, New York City, in the Spring of 1949, advised that Thayer, after becoming the consultant on the Russian Desk, agreed with him that the Desk in preparing broadcasts to Russia should adopt a "tougher" policy toward the Russians than the previous policy of appeasement. Puhan declared Thayer is responsible for the Voice of America getting the favorable publicity it was receiving because of its "get tough" policy.

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An informant of unknown reliability, [redacted] Thayer in the State Department, advised in June, 1949, that he has no question in his mind concerning the loyalty of Thayer but from the impressions Thayer has made on him he has formed the impression that Thayer is immature and irresponsible and that he is motivated in his actions by a tremendous desire for personal gain and prestige. This individual related that on one occasion Thayer had been told not to employ an individual named [redacted]

[redacted] because the Security Office of the State Department had requested that he not be employed. He said that he did not know the reason why [redacted] should not be employed, nor did Thayer. He related that he, himself, knew of no objection to [redacted]

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According to this informant, in spite of his instructions to the contrary, Thayer employed [redacted] on a free lance basis. This individual said that he felt that this specific action on the part of Thayer showed his lack of maturity and his desire to get ahead. He said that he feels that Thayer decided that for the best interests of the program, the material supplied by [redacted] would accomplish greater benefit for the program and consequently employed [redacted]. He said that he believes that Thayer had no intention of injuring the security of the country by this action. This informant continued that even though

Per State

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Thayer's desire for personal prestige and gain was one of the prime factors motivating him, he believed that this desire would be subjugated if the issue arose as to choosing between the security of the United States and his own gain. Informant's only fear in this regard was that Thayer might not, because of his lack of maturity, recognize the issue and, consequently, would unintentionally harm the United States. He said that he, himself, would not hire Thayer because of this lack of maturity and irresponsibility on his part.

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[REDACTED]

According to the "Daily Worker" for October 11, 1941, the Russian War Relief, Incorporated, superseded the original American Committee for Medical Aid to Russia. The "Daily Worker" is an east coast Communist newspaper. The "Daily Worker" of October 4, 1941, stated that Russian War Relief, Incorporated was intended to be the central national organization through which numerous groups and committees would send their medical and civilian aid to the Soviet Union.

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The Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee appears on the list of organizations named by the Attorney General as coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. The Washington Committee to Lift Spanish Embargo was cited as a Communist front by the California Committee on Un-American Activities in its report of 1948, pp. 335 and 336.

[REDACTED]

The publication "New Masses" has been cited as a Communist front organization by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities. House of Representatives.

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V. ALLEGATIONS INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE
AND BLACK MARKETING ACTIVITIES

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V. ALLEGATIONS INVOLVING MORAL TURPITUDE
AND BLACK MARKETING ACTIVITIES

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An individual who has been reported by another government agency as having furnished reliable information advised on March 30, 1949, that he had been acquainted with Charles Wheeler Thayer for the past few years and that Thayer is undoubtedly a homosexual. Informant declared that Thayer and [redacted] who was at one time employed by the State Department and who is a notorious homosexual, are very good friends. [redacted]

[redacted] Informant stated that during this friendship, one night in December, 1946, informant and [redacted] went to Thayer's apartment at 1762 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. Informant stated he and [redacted] did not knock at Thayer's door but opened the door and walked in and informant and [redacted] heard sounds in an adjoining room indicating two people were in bed and that these two people immediately got up and came into the room where informant and [redacted] were, at which time they were arranging their clothes and informant stated these two individuals were Thayer and an individual whose identity he is not sure of, but that it was obvious to him that Thayer and this other individual were having homosexual relations. (The informant stated that he believed this other individual was [redacted])

[redacted] although he is not sure of this to a degree where he can definitely say it was [redacted] Informant advised that [redacted] later told him that Thayer is "as queer as a \$3 bill," and that although Thayer was married he was a "high class homosexual and is known only among high class homosexuals."

Investigation disclosed that Thayer and his wife moved to 1762 K Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., in September, 1946, from 120 E. 95th Street, New York City.

[redacted]

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[redacted]
[redacted] Informant stated that through [redacted] they arranged to meet Thayer and had a few drinks and ate and talked for several hours, during which time they told homosexual jokes and talked of many people who are homosexual and which man is in love with another. Informant stated that when they left the restaurant and bar they got in a cab and after dropping [redacted] off, Thayer made approaches to informant to engage in homosexual relations with him. Informant stated that earlier this evening, [redacted] and Thayer had spoken of what great friends they were with [redacted]

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[redacted] During the conversation, both [redacted] and Thayer mentioned [redacted] as a mutual friend of theirs and [redacted] commented to informant that [redacted] is a very famous homosexual. Also, during the conversation the name of [redacted] came up and the informant gained the impression that Thayer at one time lived with [redacted]. Thayer commented to [redacted] "gay", which informant stated is a homosexual term meaning an active or participating homosexual. Informant stated that Thayer's apparent association with [redacted] plus his known association with [redacted] and his homosexual conversation and the very definite approach Thayer made to informant, convinces informant that Thayer is a homosexual.

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Per FBI

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An informant of unknown reliability advised in 1948, according to another government agency, that when [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and Thayer were very close friends. The informant stated that every time Thayer came to Washington he either [REDACTED] or visited with him. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] "Charlie Thayer was by to see me and we had a wild time." The informant stated that [REDACTED] spoke of Thayer often and because of what he knew of [REDACTED] he was suspicious of their associations. He stated it was hard for him to believe that Thayer was a homosexual but when he learned that [REDACTED] was he felt almost sure that Thayer likewise was a homosexual. However, the informant stated he had no facts upon which to base this belief other than Thayer's close personal association with [REDACTED]

Per State

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A former official for the U. S. Government at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, who was described by another government agency, which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations, as having furnished reliable information to that agency, furnished the following information to that agency in 1948:

This individual stated that while he was at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, he heard rumors to the effect that Thayer was a homosexual. He stated that a close friend of his who worked on Thayer's staff in Belgrade for the Military Mission confided that he had suspected Thayer of being homosexual, had heard stories that he was a homosexual and had made a point of trying to find out whether such information was true. The friend later told this individual that he found that Thayer was homosexual. This individual reported that this information regarding Thayer was widely known in Belgrade, although the informant had no actual facts to prove the matter. He stated that Thayer was waited on regularly by a [redacted] who was a known homosexual in Belgrade. This individual related

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that he heard the same stories regarding the moral conduct of Thayer at Vienna, Austria, when Thayer was there with the Office of Strategic Services Mission. This informant explained that there was no question in his mind but that Thayer is a homosexual and should not be retained in such a vulnerable position as he was then holding. He explained that if people knew that Thayer was a homosexual in Belgrade and Vienna it is a foregone conclusion [REDACTED]

In June, 1949, this former official for the U. S. Government at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, was interviewed by another government agency which conducts personnel and intelligence investigations at which time he refused categorically to make a statement regarding Thayer. He declared that the little he knows concerning Thayer is already well known in Washington. He said that he believed he could add nothing pertinent.

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In May, 1949, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] while Thayer was there as head of the Military Mission in 1945. He volunteered the information that it was common gossip in the diplomatic circles in Belgrade that Thayer was a homosexual. [REDACTED] stated that he had no proof of this allegation. Per State

Information was received in March, 1949, that an individual who has reportedly furnished reliable information to another government agency advised a representative of that agency in 1948 that Thayer was friendly with Nicholas Nabokoff, another employee of the International Broadcasting Division in New York City, and that Nabokoff was obviously a homosexual. Informant further stated that these two lived together at one time. Informant stated Nabokoff is very effeminate in his mannerisms and speech and that he greets all the men at IBD with "good morning, dear," or "hello darling" and that even if Nabokoff is not a homosexual, all the male employees of the IBD think he is. Informant stated that the majority of the people in the IBD Office now accept Nabokoff and Thayer as a "pair" and that they are the laughing stock of the office. The informant advised Thayer has been very friendly with a good looking young man named [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Informant said he feels no malice toward Thayer or any of his associates and does not wish to harm Thayer but stated if Thayer is a homosexual, as suspected by him, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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This informant described Thayer as effeminate in his mannerisms and especially in his speech and stated Thayer has let it be known throughout the office that he is the brother-in-law of Charles "Chip" Bohlen, who has been Counselor of the State Department and is now ambassador designate to Russia. Informant stated Thayer makes sure no one forgets this by making frequent reference to Bohlen's name.

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An informant of unknown reliability advised a representative of another government agency in 1948 that Thayer and Nicholas Nabokoff at one time lived together in apartment 4 North, of the apartment building located at 1350 Madison Avenue, New York. The informant reported that Nabokoff had the apartment first and Thayer moved in with him about September, 1947. Informant stated Nabokoff, who was divorced, married again, and Thayer thereupon moved out in March, 1948, to the New York Athletic Club. Informant stated that while Thayer and Nabokoff were living together, Nabokoff seemed to be out of town most of the time traveling, and while he was out of town, Thayer often brought in young men friends to spend the night with him. Informant stated there was one period of about three months when Thayer and Nabokoff had a young [REDACTED] boy named [REDACTED] living with them. According to informant, this young [REDACTED] boy was very effeminate and obviously a "queer." Informant advised that after Thayer moved away, Thayer had on two occasions visited the apartment when the Nabokoffs were away and brought in young men friends with him. Informant stated he had learned Thayer held a position that had to do with broadcasting propaganda to Russia and that he had been suspicious of Thayer and Nabokoff because every person with whom they associated or brought into the apartment, not only looked foreign, but all spoke with foreign accents. Informant stated he did not know any of these people except [REDACTED] but there was no doubt in his mind that Thayer and his friends were homosexuals.

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An informant of unknown reliability advised a representative of another government agency in June, 1948, that he had no first-hand knowledge that Thayer and Nabokoff were homosexuals. The informant, who admitted he was a homosexual, stated however that while living at 1350 Madison Avenue, New York City, Thayer used to bring men into his bedroom who would stay until two or three o'clock in the morning.

An informant of unknown reliability advised a representative of another government agency in 1948 that she recalled Thayer when he had lived at 120 E. 95th Street, New York City for six months in about 1946. Informant stated Thayer had lived alone as far as she knew and that she had observed Thayer in the back yard of his home during the summer months and stated she had noticed Thayer had never entertained women but he always had young men, either in groups or singly and although she knew nothing regarding his habits or morals, his association with a large number of young men which did not include women, seemed odd to her. The informant stated "it seemed awfully funny for him to have so many young boy friends and no girl friends or wife."

A confidential informant, of known reliability, advised in March, 1950, of the receipt by a member of Congress of an anonymous letter alleging that Thayer was a homosexual.

In March, 1950, information was received that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy was of the opinion that Thayer "is one of the worst types of degenerates" and that Senator McCarthy intended to call on the Department of State to fire Thayer.

On May 23, 1949, [redacted] furnished a signed statement which reads in part as follows:

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"...Towards the end of 1945, certain members of the Military Attache's Office of the American Embassy, were engaged in the black market operations. Our Ambassador, Richard C. Patterson, asked me to investigate the extent and detail of the operations. [redacted]

Per State

[redacted] and at the same time, I found out that several months before, while Colonel Thayer and his Mission were still in Yugoslavia, that they were operating in the black market. I am not

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in a position to state that every member of that Mission was involved; however, I can state that Colonel Thayer, personally was buying diamonds and other precious stones and cameras which were being sent for re-sale into Italy and, in some cases, into Cairo, where three to fivefold profit was achieved. I also became aware that Colonel Thayer sometimes directly, and sometimes through some of his henchmen, was purchasing American securities by paying 10 cents on the dollar. It also became apparent to me that unlimited amount of American food supplies, clothing and medical supplies were being sold by the American Military Mission to the populace of Yugoslavia. Most of these sales were made, not for the Yugoslav paper currency, but for the 20-frank gold pieces (gold Napoleons). I have probably talked, personally, to 50 people who gave me detailed information concerning Americans of the Military Mission under Charlie Thayer's command and Charlie Thayer, himself, information dealing with their black market operations. One of Colonel Thayer's men admitted to me that he, personally, made \$3,600 in the black market on food and clothing and automobile parts, and he was only an enlisted man. After careful study of the black market operations in Yugoslavia by the American Military Mission, I have come to a conclusion that a minimum of one-half million dollars was made by Colonel Thayer and members of his Mission, those men who engaged in black market operations..."

During this interview, [redacted] volunteered that Thayer when in Yugoslavia had the reputation of being a homosexual and it was common knowledge, according to [redacted] that Thayer was friendly with [redacted] who was also considered to be a homosexual by those in the State Department who knew him.

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An informant of unknown reliability advised a representative of the Department of State, according to information received confidentially from the Department of State in March, 1949, that [redacted] Per State

[redacted]

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[REDACTED]

A representative of the Department of State has b6
advised confidentially that Charles Thayer himself acknowledged b7C
that he was the father of the child born to [REDACTED] on
[REDACTED] that he had recommended Dr. [REDACTED] to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and that Dr. [REDACTED] had been his personal physician
and was at one time (late 1948) giving shots to him for his
contemplated trip to Europe. [REDACTED]

Per State

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VI. FAVORABLE COMMENTS BY PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS

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VI. FAVORABLE COMMENTS BY PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS

Cavendish W. Cannon

In July, 1949, Cavendish W. Cannon, U. S. Ambassador to Yugoslavia, advised that he first became acquainted with Mr. Thayer in late 1944 or early 1945 while Thayer was serving with OSS, which was after he had already been in the field working with Yugoslav elements. Mr. Cannon pointed out that at that time he was in charge of Yugoslav affairs in the Department of State. He related that Mr. Thayer, then in uniform and with the rank, he believed, of Lieutenant Colonel, had been detailed to the OSS and had been assigned by that organization to this task. He said that Thayer's knowledge of Eastern European conditions made him a natural choice for such work and he never had any indication that Thayer had sought this particular assignment. He said he believed the mission specifically assigned to Thayer by his superiors was to establish contact with Yugoslav elements in Italy and, when possible, to get into Yugoslavia. Mr. Cannon noted that the OSS maintained missions or observation groups with both Yugoslav factions and Mr. Thayer's assignment was to the Tito faction. Under instructions of his superiors he was for a time attached to Tito's headquarters, and his work consequently covered the operations of the Tito faction. Mr. Cannon advised that it was in this connection that he had discussed Yugoslav affairs with Thayer. Thayer's job had been to evaluate the military operations and potentialities of the Tito forces in the war against Germany. According to Mr. Cannon, Thayer made no secret of his belief, based on his observations and investigations, that the Tito forces were more active in the war than were those of Mihailovich. Mr. Cannon said that of course Mr. Thayer "associated with and supported Communists and Communist sympathizers," but that is precisely what he was sent into Italy and Yugoslavia to do and he could not have performed his mission otherwise. At Tito's headquarters, Mr. Cannon commented, Thayer would surely not encounter anyone not "sympathetic to the Communist cause." Mr. Cannon related that whether the mission itself might have been differently conceived by the OSS was not the responsibility of Mr. Thayer. Mr. Cannon related that it was his conclusion that Mr. Thayer's reports became, to his definite knowledge, only one of the many elements in the

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policy discussion in the Tito vs. Mihailovich question, and only in the later stages. Mr. Cannon said that from his own knowledge of the evolution of that controversial policy, the policy of the broadening of aid to Yugoslav guerrillas other than the Mihailovich faction was initiated in early December, 1948. So far as Mr. Cannon knew, Thayer was in no way connected with the affairs of the Yugoslav guerrillas at that time. He said that Thayer may later have approved of the policy which had already been adopted by top-level decision, but he never came across any evidence that Thayer was "influential in turning the support of the United States from Mihailovich to Tito."

Mr. Cannon advised that during the winter of 1948 he had many conversations with Mr. Thayer concerning various Yugoslav personalities whom Thayer had known in Italy or Yugoslavia at which time he found in every instance a perfectly sound, thoroughly "American" attitude in Thayer's discussion of them as individuals and in Thayer's condemnation of their doctrine. Mr. Cannon related that he could state categorically that he had never learned of anything in Mr. Thayer's activity that would give him the slightest ground to question his loyalty to the United States.

William Donovan

William Donovan, Attorney, 2 Wall Street, New York City, who was Director of the Office of Strategic Services during World War II, advised in the Spring of 1949 that Thayer, as a representative of the Office of Strategic Services, was first Deputy Chief and later Chief of the Military Mission to Tito's headquarters for the Office of Strategic Services. Mr. Donovan related that during the course of this Mission and his tour of duty with the Office of Strategic Services, Thayer did exemplary work. He said that there is no question in his mind concerning the loyalty of Thayer to the United States.

Fay D. Kohler

In June, 1949, Mr. Fay D. Kohler, Charge d'Affaires ad interim, American Embassy, Moscow, advised that he had known Thayer for some years, having been associated with him as a fellow student in the National War College during the first semester of the 1946-47 term and having been familiar in general

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with his work since that time in directing the Voice of America broadcasts. Mr. Kohler stated that during that time he had occasion to discuss with Thayer and to correspond with him with regard to his ideas about the Soviet Union and Communism in general. He stated he had found Thayer's views to be anti-Soviet and anti-Communist. Mr. Kohler related that he has no question as to Thayer's complete loyalty to the United States.

Walter Thurston

On June 10, 1949, Walter Thurston, Ambassador to Mexico, stated he could not for a moment believe that the loyalty of Thayer was open to serious question. Ambassador Thurston said that while Thayer was not an intimate friend, he held him in high personal regard and had trust in him.

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VII. MISCELLANEOUS

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[REDACTED]

Another government agency has advised that in 1948 P. A. Pirogov and A. P. Barsov, two Soviet flyers, had defected from the Soviet Union and had been brought to the United States. Barsov has since been returned to the Soviet Union at his own request. In connection with his official duties, Thayer was assigned the custody of Pirogov by the Under Secretary of State. Information was received in 1949 that Pirogov had a reputation for talking too much and drinking too much. He was reputed to have made indecent advances to women and was not conducting himself in a manner to bring credit to himself or the Russian people. In connection with this information, Mr. Thayer submitted a memorandum concerning Pirogov in which he advised that Pirogov had been behaving in exemplary restraint and was a loyal friend to the United States.

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VII. MISCELLANEOUS

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By memorandum dated October 4, 1949, the Immigration and Naturalization Service advised that P. A. Pirogov and A. P. Barsov, two Soviet airmen who deserted from the Soviet Army, were temporarily admitted to the United States. The Immigration Service advised that Barsov had returned to the Soviet Union at his own request. The Immigration and Naturalization Service advised that Pirogov was being permitted to remain in the United States for a longer period as the Department of State [redacted] b1 [redacted] had requested that he be permitted to remain. With this memorandum the Immigration and Naturalization Service enclosed a copy of an agreement signed by representatives of the Department of State, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. This agreement was to the effect that Pirogov was in the custody of Mr. Charles W. Thayer, acting for the Department of State, under certain conditions. By memorandum dated October 7, 1949, the Immigration and Naturalization Service was advised that Thayer had been reported through various sources as having been pro-Tito while assigned to Yugoslavia during the recent war as a representative of OSS. At the time this memorandum was furnished to Immigration and Naturalization Service information was furnished verbally to INS concerning Thayer's alleged perversion and illegitimate child.

An informant of unknown reliability advised a representative of another government agency during the period May to June, 1948, that Thayer married Maria Patrucci in October, 1945, at Vienna, explaining that she is the daughter of the former Italian Ambassador to Croatia and when the war came, her father, the Ambassador, was interned and Thayer was instrumental in getting him released. The informant stated that Mrs. Thayer had separated from, or divorced, Thayer and was now (June, 1948) back in Rome.

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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Although Charles Wheeler Thayer was the head of the Voice of America in New York, no investigation concerning him was requested by the State Department under the provisions of Public Law 402, 80th Congress. In February, 1949, the State Department advised that Thayer was exempted from investigation under Public Law 402 inasmuch as the Legal Division of the State Department was of the opinion that inasmuch as the Congressional Act states that those persons appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate need not be investigated, no investigation was necessary concerning Thayer. This exemption was applied to Thayer, a Foreign Service Officer of the State Department, since Thayer was appointed as a Foreign Service Officer by the White House and was confirmed by the Senate.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

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SECURITY INFORMATION - ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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FOLLOWING INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING BRIEF-NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED

SECTION II

[redacted] requested that the Bureau furnish to him copies of the loyalty reports on Thayer. [redacted] advised that Thayer was leaving the State Department and it was [redacted] belief that he would be offered a top job with CIA. In order to preclude any such move, [redacted] wanted to review the loyalty reports and prepare a memorandum for top level review concerning Thayer's past activities. This information is contained in a memorandum dated September 6, 1949. The reports were loaned to [redacted] who returned them by letter dated September 22, 1949. (121-17249-39)

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SECTION IV

[redacted]

SECTION V

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Various individuals interviewed by a representative of the Security Division, Department of State, prior to March, 1949, advised they had heard rumors and gossip to the effect Thayer was a homosexual. These persons were not quoted in the foregoing brief because they had no specific information. Persons who could furnish specific information were quoted in the brief. (100-360035-15)

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SECTION VII

[redacted]

(u)

ABOVE INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING BRIEF-NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED

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FOLLOWING INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING BRIEF-NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] had advised that Charles W. Thayer, Chief of the International Broadcasting Division of the Voice of America, was of the opinion that his telephone was tapped. The Bureau was requested to check the telephone of Mr. Thayer to determine if there was a tap thereon. This check was not made. (62-39749-1189)

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In May, 1948, the New York Office advised that Charles W. Thayer of the New York Office of the International Broadcasting Division of the State Department, Voice of America, made a statement to an individual in the State Department in Washington to the effect that the FBI was "ham stringing" the Voice of America Program because we were not completing the investigations within the agreed upon deadline. (62-39749-1151)

[REDACTED]

ABOVE INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING BRIEF-NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED

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~~SECRET~~

FOLLOWING INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING BRIEF-NOT TO BE
DISSEMINATED

Thayer was interviewed in December, 1946, while at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., inasmuch as he had been given as a reference by Gabrielle Verbrugghen Hyldahl, applicant, Central Intelligence Group, whom he had known as a member of the WAC in Korea. (118-259-5) ~~(S)~~(u) ~~(S)~~(u)

ABOVE INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED IN FOREGOING BRIEF-NOT TO BE
DISSEMINATED

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. TOLSON

DATE July 14, 1959

FROM : MR. BELMONT

SUBJECT CHARLES W. THAYER

Tolson ☒
 Belmont ☒
 DeLoach ☐
 McGuire ☐
 Mohr ☐
 Parsons ☐
 Rosen ☐
 Tamm ☐
 Trotter ☐
 W. C. Sullivan ☐
 Tele. Room ☐
 Holloman ☐
 Gandy ☐

In answer to your inquiry concerning Thayer and the possibility of his having accompanied Mr. Harriman on a trip to Moscow, there is attached the July 6, 1959, issue of "Time" magazine, which, on page 41, contains a statement that Thayer accompanied Mr. Harriman as a combination guide and "ghost."

The above information is being incorporated into the overall summary memorandum which we are now preparing on Thayer.

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ENCLOSURE

JAS:LL

(3)

1--Mr. Belmont

EX-139

REC- 72

JUL 15 1959

JUL 13 1959

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NAME CHECK

35

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. DeLoach

DATE March 22, 1960

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CHARLES W. THAYER
FORMER STATE DEPARTMENT EMPLOYEE

Fols
 L. R.
 H. R.
 Belmont
 DeLoach
 Mohr
 Casper
 Callahan
 Conrad
 Felt
 Gale
 Rosen
 Sullivan
 Tavel
 Trotter
 Tele. Room
 Holmes
 Gandy

You will recall that Mr. Read of the office of Senator Joseph H. Clark recently called you advising that the Senator had received a medical certificate concerning Charles W. Thayer, former State Department employee, which Thayer desired be made a matter of official record in FBI files as well as the files of the State Department.

It is noted that Bufiles reflect that Senator Clark was one of the so-called liberal Senators who had expressed objections to the "Jencks Bill." However, in talking to Clark, then Deputy Attorney General Rogers stated he felt Clark was coming around, and he impressed Mr. Rogers quite favorably. ~~With~~

With regard to Charles W. Thayer, Bufiles reflect he is a former State Department employee who was the subject of a security investigation and loyalty investigation conducted by the Bureau in 1949. This investigation was based upon information received from the State Department to the effect that Thayer, while employed with the Office of Strategic Services in Belgrade, was friendly with the Russians and displayed pro-Tito sympathies. Our investigation revealed that Thayer "brushed off" Americans who criticized Russia or Tito; falsified war damage estimates favoring Yugoslavia over the United States; established unfavorable money exchange with Yugoslavia as well as additional derogatory information including the fact that he was unquestionably a homosexual. Thayer admitted instances of homosexual activity to State Department officials. He was permitted to resign his position with the State Department in 1953 based on the conclusion that he should be separated on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. (100-360035-34)

By letter 3-15-60 Senator Clark furnished copies of the medical certificate he received from Thayer. The Senator advised that Thayer reportedly has no intention of reopening his case but desired that the certificate be made a part of his permanent FBI records. The Senator stated the same certificate has been entered in his records at State Department.

Enclosure ~~sent~~ 3-22-60

1 - [redacted] b7C
1 - Mr. Belmont

RFL:ncr
(4)

REC 82

10 MAR 24 1960

REC

Jones to DeLoach Memo

The certificate is dated May 19, 1951, and signed by the Chief of the Psychological Service of the Swiss Army and certifies that examination of Thayer did not reveal any pathological sexual tendencies on his part.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached letter to Senator Clark be approved and forwarded advising him that the medical certificate pertaining to Thayer has been made a matter of official record in the files of the Bureau.

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

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REC-21

March 22, 1960

6/28/85 926 gja/hgy

Honorable Joseph E. Clark
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Your letter of March 16, 1960, with enclosures,
has been received, and your interest in furnishing copies of
the medical certificate made available to you by Dr. Charles
Thayer is indeed appreciated. Please be assured that this
material has been made a matter of official record in the files
of this Bureau.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 10
COMM-FBI

1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosures (5) b7C
1 - Mr. Belmont - Enclosures (5)

NOTE: Senator Clark was one of the so-called liberal Senators who had
expressed objections to the "Jencks Bill." However, in talking to Clark
then Deputy Attorney General Rogers stated he felt Clark was "Coming
around" and he impressed Rogers quite favorably. Bufiles reflect Charles
Thayer, former State Department Employee, was a subject of a security
investigation and loyalty investigation by the Bureau in 1949, based on
information from State Department that while employed with Office of
(NOTE CONTINUED NEXT PAGE.)

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MAR 29 1960

NOTE:

Strategic Service in Belgrade, ~~He~~ was friendly with the Russians and displayed pro-Tito sympathies. Investigation revealed Thayer "brushed off" Americans who criticized Russia or Tito; falsified war damage estimates favoring Yugoslavia over U.S.; established unfavorable money exchange with Yugoslavia, as well as other derogatory information including the fact that he was unquestionably homosexual. He was permitted to resign his position with State Department in 1953 based on conclusion that he should be separated on charges of misconduct pertaining to morality. (100-360035-34) ¹⁵

HAVER, J. J.



b7C

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[10/21/03]

(U) (S) (X) (C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified by

Declassify on: OADR

7/11/85
3/18/99
4/21/94
appeal 8/2/16

Re New York letter 8/21/6, and Bureau
letter 8/22/63. (S) (X) (C) (U)

CLASSIFIED BY
BY
DATE: 4/1/85

General

(S) (X) (C) (U)

CLASSIFIED BY 39106 [signature]
IFY ON 1/16
419583

AS:pab
(10)

(S) (X) (C) (U)

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NOT RECORDED
172 OCT 22 1963

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[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

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[redacted] (S) & (S)

[redacted]

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[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S)

[redacted] Intelligence Data (S) & (S) (X) (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (X) (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

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[REDACTED] (S) b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

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[REDACTED] (S)

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[REDACTED] (S)

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[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

Observations

(S) (X) (U)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

(S)

[Redacted]

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[Redacted]

(S)

General

(S) (X) (U)

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

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[redacted] (S)

[Intelligence Data] (S) (U) (S)

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S) (S) (U) (S)

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[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

1. RICHARD C. HOTTELET (CBS NEWS) (S) (X) (S) (u)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

2. DAVID SUSSKIND (S) (X) (S) (u)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

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[redacted] (S) b1

[redacted] (S)

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[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

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[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
(BU 100-360035, NY 100-93766, NY 121-7043, Bufile # unknown)

(S) (u)
(S) (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

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[REDACTED] b1

The 1962-1963 copy of 'Who's Who in America' (u) contains the following information regarding THAYER: (S) (S) (S) (S)

THAYER is a writer who was born 2/9/10, at Villanova, Pennsylvania. He graduated from the United States Military Academy, West Point, in 1933, and was married to CYNTHIA DUNN on 3/27/50. He currently resides at 2428 Tracy Place Northwest, Washington, D.C. (S) (S) (S) (u) (S)

THAYER has written a number of books including: (S) (S) (S) (u)

"Bears In The Caviar"
"Hands Across the Caviar"
"The Unquiet Germans"
"Diplomat"
"Russia"

(u)
(S) (S) (S)

He served as a Foreign Service Officer from 1933 to 1953 in the following places: (S) (S) (S) (u)

Moscow (1933-37)
Berlin (1937-1938)
Hamburg (1939-1940)
Moscow (1940-1942)
Kabul, Afghanistan (1942-1943)
London (1943-1944)
Lieutenant Colonel, United States Army (1944-1946)
Chief, United States Military Mission to Yugoslavia (1944-1945)
Chief, OSS, Austria (1945-1946)
Member, United States - USSR Commission for Korea, (1946)
National Warsaw College (1946)

(u)
(S) (S) (S)

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[REDACTED] (S) (b1)

Chief Division of International Broadcasting,
Voice of America (1947-1949)
Political Liason Officer to the German
Government, Bonn (1950-1951)
United States Consul General, Munich (1952-1953)

(S) (u)
(S)

A review of THAYER's files, NY 100-93766
and NY 121-7042, reflected that THAYER had, in the past,
been considered a possible security risk by both the
State Department and the FBI, but that the State
Department's investigation into the subject's moral
character, activities, and pro-TITO leanings had been
stopped at the request of THAYER's [REDACTED]

[Bohlen]

Pertinent information made available by
Bureau letter dated 2/18/49, reflected that on 12/13/48
the Seattle Office advised that their informant [REDACTED]
had indicated that one [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED] reportedly was obtaining information for the
NKVD. This [REDACTED] was believed by informant to be
identical with a [REDACTED]
CHARLES THAYER, Third Secretary and Administrative
Officer, United States Department of State. (S) (u)

THAYER's SM-C file reflects the following
information: (S) (u)

THAYER, by his own admission, served in the
United States Embassy, Moscow, USSR, off and on for
7 years. (S) (u)

He was in the United States Embassy in
Moscow when it opened in 1934 and was subsequently
in the Political Section of the United States Embassy
doing political reporting which brought him into close
contact with the propaganda machinery of the Soviet
Government. (S) (u)

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[] b1

Numerous fellow workers and associates have described THAYER as being strongly pro-TITO and very friendly toward the Russians. (S) (X) (u)

While in the Military Mission to Yugoslavia, THAYER had 2 political analysis writers who were subsequently determined to be at least followers of the CP line. (S) (X) (u)

THAYER was known to have closely associated with and resided with several individuals known to be homosexuals. (S) (X) (u)

Numerous individuals expressed strong beliefs that THAYER, himself, was a homosexual and he was reportedly identified by a self-admitted homosexual as being a "high class homosexual". (S) (X) (u)

THAYER was also the father of an illegitimate child while in the Foreign Service. (S) (X) (u)

On 7/11/49, a [] stated that he then believed THAYER to be pro-Soviet. (S) (X) (u)

THAYER, as of July 1949, []

Washington Field source [] in February, 1950, made available information which reflected that according to the 10/15/49, issue of the 'New Leader', page 4, THAYER was "being transferred" [] (S) (X) (u)

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] State

Department records indicated these individuals to be: (S) (u) (S)

[1. [REDACTED]] (S) (u) (S)

An American film expert assigned to the Indian Government. The indices of the New York Office contain no references identifiable with this individual. (S) (u) (S)

[2. [REDACTED]] (S) (u) (S) (u)

American Consul, Bombay, India. This individual may be identical with [REDACTED] date of birth [REDACTED] Reed City, Michigan, [REDACTED] who was employed with UNRRA in 1943 to 1947, New York file 118-2212, BUfile unknown. This file reflects nothing derogatory regarding this individual. (S) (u) (S)

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[3. [REDACTED]] (S) (u) (S) (u)

American Vice Consul, Bombay, India. This individual appears to be identical with the subject of New York file 124-1560, BUfile 124-2654, who was an applicant for the European Recovery Program. The file contained no derogatory information regarding this individual. (S) (u) (S) (u)

[4. [REDACTED]] (S) (u) (S) (u)

American Consul, Bombay, India. There are no references in the New York Office identifiable with this individual. (S) (u) (S) (u)

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[REDACTED] b1

5. [REDACTED] (S) (u) (S)

American Consul and Principal Economic Officer, Bombay, India. There are no references in the New York Office identifiable with this individual. (S) (u) (S)

6. [REDACTED] (S) (u) (S)

Secretary in the Political Section of the United States Embassy in New Delhi, India. The name of one [REDACTED] was mentioned in a telephone conversation of [REDACTED] on 5/2/46. (S) (u) (S)

7. [REDACTED] (S) (u) (S)

United States Information Agency, India. This individual is the subject of New York 123-3409, Bureau file 123-5107. The file reflects that he was apparently invited to a reception at the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco, California, in June 1945. (S) (u) (S)

CONCLUSIONS (S) (u) (S)

[REDACTED] (S)

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[REDACTED] (S) b1

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

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[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

CURRENT INVESTIGATION

(S) (S) (S) (S) (S)

It is not being suggested by the New York Office that any of the above individuals warrant a full scale investigation at this time as there is no available information which would justify such an investigation. (S) (S) (S) (S) (S)

The New York Office does feel, however, that the information set out in this letter does indicate that some additional investigation should be made at this time. For this reason the following leads are set forth. (S) (S) (S) (S) (S)

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LEADS:

WASHINGTON FIELD

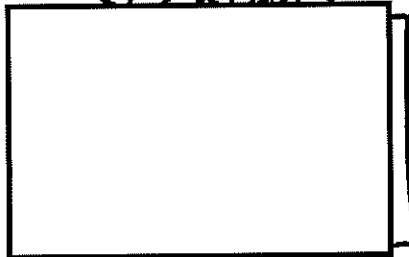
At Washington, D.C.

(S) X (S) (u)

1. Will attempt to discreetly verify CHARLES WHEELER THAYER's employment as a writer and if possible, determine if he has any additional employment. Will also verify his residence at 2428 Tracy Place Northwest, Washington, D.C. (S) X (S) (u)

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2. Will check records of the United States Department of State to determine if any of the following individuals are still employed by the State Department or any other government agency and if so, where: (S) X (S) (u)



(u)
(S) X (S)

3. While checking records of the United States Department of State, attempt to determine reason for THAYER's leaving employment with the State Department. (S) X (S) (u)

4. Will check records of CIA to determine if CHARLES WHEELER THAYER, born 2/9/10, Villanova, Pennsylvania, was ever employed by this agency. (S) X (S) (u)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE 3/30/64

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-20364) (P)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

IS - R

OO:WFO [Washington Field Office]

Classified by *SP 1009/18293*
Declassify on: *DATE 8/21/94*

In view of the above, WFO plans to make additional limited inquiry concerning subject which will include establishing his current employment and residence, as well as discreet contact with sources having knowledge of homosexual matters in the Washington, D. C., area. Upon receipt of results of such inquiry, same will be analyzed to determine whatever further action appears appropriate.

DECLASSIFY ON: 25X

- 2- Bureau
- 1- WFO

TJ:pac
(3)

REC-22

25 MAR 30 1964

EX-102

SOVIET SECTION

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[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)
(Former [redacted])

This source has furnished reliable information
in the past and her identity must be concealed on 1/2/64

[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted]

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[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted]

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[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

(S)

[redacted] (S) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (u)

[redacted]

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[redacted] (S) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted]

(u) (S) (u)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

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[redacted] (S)
RewFOlet, 1/23/64, reflects: (u) (S) (X) (S)

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4. The United States Department of State, despite considerable derogatory information, was hard put to get rid of THAYER mainly because he was strongly supported by [redacted] (S)

5. THAYER admitted to the United States Department of State that he had engaged in a homosexual act with a minor while under assignment in Afghanistan (1942 - 1943). [redacted] (u) (S) (X) (S) [Boltin?]

Conclusions Regarding CHARLES THAYER (S) (X) (S) (u)

Although THAYER is currently reported to be a free lance writer who has not been employed by the State Department since 1953, it is obvious that he still has some access through relatives and former associates to high level State Department information. (S) (X) (S) (u)

While the NYO feels that the facts concerning CHARLES THAYER which have been developed to date indicate that further consideration should be given to making him a suspect for one of the important American political-type agents that the KGB reportedly have in the United States, this decision is being left to the discretion of WFO as THAYER resides in Washington, D.C. (S) (X) (S) (u)

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[REDACTED] (S)

NYO does not contemplate taking any other action
regarding TAYLOR in connection with instant investigation. (S) (U)

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[redacted] (S)

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early 1940's and that he had been instrumental in getting her employment with the OWI (S) (X) (S) (u)

Numerous persons interviewed in the unknown subject case indicated that they suspected that [redacted] and THAYER were more than just friends. (S) (X) (S) (u)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S)

[redacted] (S) (S) (S)

[redacted] (S) (S) (S)

[redacted] (S) (S) (S)

[redacted] (S)

(Additional comments will be made regarding this later in this letter). (S) (S) (S) (u)

[redacted] (S) (S) (S)

[-7-] (S) (X) (u)

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[REDACTED] (S)

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(b) (5) DPP, (b) (5) ACP, (b) (5) R

Information

On 3/14/45, [redacted] made available information

(S) Based on previous information furnished by [redacted] it has been speculated that Unsub aka [redacted]

[illegible]

~~(1)~~ (5) X ~~(8)~~ (u)

~~(S) (S) (S)~~

--

(S)

(S) (S)

[-8-] (u) (s) (d)

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[redacted] (S)

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[redacted]

[redacted] (S)

Information Furnished

[redacted]

(S) (X) (S) (u)

On 8/28/58, [redacted] was interviewed by the Los Angeles Office at which time he furnished the following information: (S) (X) (S) (u)

He had last seen OLGA THAYER in April, 1956, in NYC, At that time she had just quit her job with the French Consulate in NYC and was seeking employment. (S) (X) (S) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (u)

[redacted] indicated that at the time, the offices of "Amerika" were set up in NY for publication of this magazine in Russia, and the Soviets requested a complete list of everyone employed on this magazine. As he recalled it they came back and asked for further particulars concerning [redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (u)

He also recalled that apparently during the last meeting with [redacted] in April, 1956, she had mentioned that she

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (X) (S) (u)

[redacted]

(S) (X) (S) (u)

[-9-] (S) (X) (S) (u)

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[redacted] (S) SECRET

said something to the effect that if the FBI did not leave her alone she was going to go down to the Soviet embassy and request repatriation to Russia. [redacted] said he had been amazed at this outburst and had told [redacted] to talk like this. (S) X (u)

[redacted] (S) X (u)

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THAYER was interviewed on 10/13/55. A number of discrepancies with known and alleged facts were noted. However, inasmuch as she was unable to identify a number of key individuals mentioned in [redacted] information, it was believed she was probably not identical with [redacted] (S) X (u)

[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)
[redacted] (S) X (u)

[-10-] (S) X (u)

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[redacted] (S)

[OBSERVATIONS] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted]

[redacted] (S) (S)

b1 (S) 2. [redacted] started her employment with OWI on 5/1/44. 2 days prior to the information furnished by [redacted] indicating [redacted] THAYER got this job mainly through [redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

[redacted]

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[redacted] (S) X (S) (u)

(S) [redacted] In the 3/14/45, information furnished by [redacted] the close proximity of the name [redacted] the name [redacted] might suggest that this individual was associated with [redacted] (S) X (S) X (S) (u)

5. All known suspects in this case could be eliminated on numerous counts including the prime suspect

[redacted]

Important information on to Soviets. (S) X (S) (u)

[-11-] (S) X (S) (u) TOP SECRET

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[redacted] (S)

On the other hand, [redacted] was described by a number of persons as being close-mouthed but who apparently was quite familiar with what was going on around her. (S) (U) (S)

[redacted]

It is noted that he apparently had no contact with her during the period April, 1956, to August, 1958 and that in September, 1958, sometime after his interview with Bureau Agents, [redacted] proposed that he would be willing to meet with THAYER in a controlled meet to determine if he could obtain additional information from her. This proposal was turned down. (S) (U) (S) (U)

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This together with the Polygraph readings might indicate that [redacted] THAYER. (S) (U) (S) (U)

[redacted]

(S)
(S) (U)

[redacted]

(S) (U) (S)

[-12-] (S) (U) (S)

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[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (S) (TS) (S)

3. According to information furnished by [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] the Soviets were especially interested in [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
they might have quite a file on her and that they may have
been following her activities since that time. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

4. [REDACTED] there
is nothing to indicate that she was active in this regard.
On the other hand there are numerous bits of information
indicating she was somewhat pro-Soviet. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
UN in the latter part of 1956. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

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[CONCLUSIONS] (S) (TS) (S) (U)

[REDACTED] (S) (TS) (S) (U)

After a careful review of all available information,
the NYO feels that there is still a good possibility that
[REDACTED] could be identical with the above unsub. Due to
the vagueness and inaccuracies contained in the information
furnished by [REDACTED] it is felt that without additional
clarifying data from [REDACTED] it would be impossible
to make a positive identification on the basis of the
known information. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

The NYO feels, therefore, that the facts do not
warrant the reopening of this case at this time. (S) (TS) (S) (U)

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[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S)

The current UN publication or directory, dated

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S) (u)

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S)

As THAYER is currently employed by the UN in Geneva, Switzerland, it is not believed that a case on THAYER should be opened at this time. (S) (S) (S) (u)

[REDACTED] (S) (S)

[REDACTED] (S) (S) (S)

In the event additional information is developed reflecting THAYER may have been a contact of the Soviets, consideration will be given to opening a case on her. (S) (S) (S) (u)

[- 14 -] (S) (S) (S) (u)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 7/13/64

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-20364) (P)

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER;
IS - R
(OO: WFO)

Declassify on: OADR

ReNYlets to Bureau 10/21/63 2/16/64

ReWFOlet 1/23/64 sets forth, [redacted] certain data concerning subject THAYER obtained from files of the Special Investigations Branch (SIB), Office of Security, U. S. Department of State (source to be concealed) which is in addition to previous data set forth in subject's LGE and SM-C cases. Relet stated no effort was made to fully review the voluminous SIB file in the absence of a specific request from NYO.

Further review of the SIB file has been conducted by SA [redacted] below. This represents a brief summary of portions of the SIB file which, although it is mostly of an administrative nature concerning State Department's handling of subject's case, is believed to be of interest inasmuch as: (1) it includes additional data pertaining to and enlarging upon rather extensive FBI investigation conducted in subject's LGE and SM-C cases; (2) it includes certain allegations which are at variance with information previously developed in the LGE and SM-C investigations, including contradictions, by persons interviewed, of information previously attributed to them; (3) it includes correspondence concerning change made in subject's form at State Department as to the reason for his resignation, together with (4) the alleged possible effect of this change on the State Department's security program in general; (5) it touches on subject's belief that (State Department) security personnel interfered with his efforts to obtain subsequent employment elsewhere; and (6) it includes information of possible relevance to the current IS-R matter. Information from SIB is set forth below:

SIB files contain a report from [redacted] City, D.F., dated 6/8/49, re interview with [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

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1 - WFO

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16 JUL 14 1964

CLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

TJ:elw: [redacted]

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED
BY SP-1 [redacted] COMMITTEE (DRC)
DATE 12/13/94

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statement to that effect." [redacted] letter states he told [redacted] that he had known THAYER for about 18 years and that he knew definitely that [redacted] statement was untrue. [redacted] letter further stated he was told by [redacted] that he would regret his lack of cooperation; and also that [redacted] asked him slanted questions and tried to trick him into making a derogatory statement concerning THAYER.

SIB files indicate that a Departmental Loyalty Security Board considered subject's case 10/31/49 and found there were no reasonable grounds to believe that he was disloyal to the Government of the United States or a security risk to the Department of State.

SIB files contain a communication, classified "Confidential," stating subject was interviewed 4/14/51, at which time he categorically denied that he was a homosexual, that he had the reputation of being a homosexual, or that he had knowingly associated with homosexuals. He voluntarily submitted to a polygraph examination. [redacted]

[redacted] Subject reportedly said he had enemies who might have started rumors and spread gossip to discredit him. It was further stated he emphatically denied residing at 120 East 95th Street, New York City, for approximately six months in 1946 and branded the whole report concerning him as a lie [redacted] (u) *Agency Ltr 5/11/52*

SIB files contain a memorandum, classified "Confidential," dated 5/12/51, from Mr. NICHOLSON of the Office of Security, which states that several weeks before, when subject was in Washington, NICHOLSON discussed homosexuality with him, and subject emphatically denied he was a homosexual [redacted] (u)

The latter memo states further that Mr. HUMELSINE and NICHOLSON interviewed [redacted] who had furnished information [redacted]

[redacted] as indicated in his report dated 7/22/48. NICHOLSON's [redacted] (u)

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memo states that [redacted] story as related to HUMELSINE and NICHOLSON was at variance in several important respects with the information previously furnished by [redacted]

[redacted] NICHOLSON's memo quoted [redacted] as stating that when he and [redacted] went to subject's apartment at 1762 K Street, N.W., he was only in the living room, he was not in the bedroom, nor could he see the bedroom, and he did not see subject and the Army Lieutenant in bed. It was stated further that [redacted] told HUMELSINE and NICHOLSON that subject and the Army Lieutenant were fully clothed with the exception of neckties and coats. [redacted]

[redacted] was also quoted as stating that he did not know how many bedrooms there were in the apartment or whether or not there were other persons in the apartment who might have remained in the bedroom while he and [redacted] talked with subject.

[redacted] was further quoted as saying that this account was true, and that apparently there had been a misunderstanding between [redacted] and [redacted] if [redacted] statement had been reported any differently. NICHOLSON's memo further stated that [redacted] was given a polygraph test which showed that his statement to HUMELSINE and NICHOLSON was correct [redacted] (u)

NICHOLSON's memo further stated that while in Washington, subject consented to a polygraph test. [redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted] per agency ltr 3/11/92

[redacted]

per agency ltr 3/11/92

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
SIB files contain a copy of a memo, classified
"Secret - Security Information," dated 12/17/51, from

[REDACTED] re "Inquiry from U.S. Senate
Security Sub-Committee." In this memo, [REDACTED] stated that on
12/12/51 he returned a call of a Mr. CONNORS, and CONNORS,
who was unavailable, thereafter returned his call [REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED] memo stated that, after establishing that

[REDACTED] Department of State, "Mr.
CONNORS then asked me to verify a statement which he had in
his possession. He read the statement which in essence
purported to be one I allegedly had made when serving as the

[REDACTED] that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
reported for duty on Monday mornings looking worn and haggard
and when queried would reply that he had had a terrific week
end with 'CHARLIE' THAYER; that this occurred whenever
'CHARLIE' THAYER was in town; and that since [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] on charges
of homosexuality, THAYER was a homosexual. [REDACTED] (u)

"I firmly denied this statement. . . ."

[REDACTED] memo further stated he told CONNORS he had
never met or known THAYER and would have had no basis for
making such statement. The memo indicated he told CONNORS it
was quite possible for [REDACTED] to have mentioned THAYER by
name at some time or other, as he did the names of many
other individuals, [REDACTED]

The memo stated that thus, it was not beyond the realm of
possibility for [REDACTED] to have mentioned Mr. THAYER's name [REDACTED] (u)

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SIB files contain an item classified "Confidential - Security Information," marked "Rationale," which states, in part, that on 6/9/52 the Loyalty Security Board, based on a further consideration of the additional evidence, found that there was no reasonable doubt as to subject's loyalty to the United States or, except for allegations of homosexuality which the Board had been instructed not to consider, as to his security risk in the Department of State. It was stated that the question of suitability with respect to allegations of homosexuality was determined administratively in a memo dated 2/18/52 which stated that "during the period of consultation he was thoroughly interrogated and further investigated regarding these allegations and it was determined that no grounds exist to substantiate the allegations." It was further stated that these developments were fully discussed with Mr. HUMELSINE, who concurred with the findings. It was indicated that subject returned to his post in Bonn, Germany. [redacted] (u)

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SIB files contain a memo classified "Confidential - Security Information" dated 4/27/53, from "PER/LSB - JOHN W. SIPES" to "SCA - Mr. McLEOD," re "Suitability Cases." This memo states that "In the case of CHARLES WHEELER THAYER, the Board had recommended" administrative handling of the issue of homosexuality on 6/23/50. It further states that on 2/18/52 the Board was advised by the administrative authorities that after thorough interrogation and further investigation it was determined that no grounds existed to substantiate the allegation of homosexuality. It was stated that on 6/6/52 Mr. HUMELSINE (presumably CARLISLE H. HUMELSINE, Deputy Under Secretary of State) instructed SIPES to inform the Board that it should not consider the issue of homosexuality in making its determination, inasmuch as that issue had been determined "favorably to Mr. THAYER" by expert examination. This latter memo further stated that on 6/9/52 the Board gave Mr. THAYER the following qualified clearance: ". . . the Loyalty Security Board finds that there is no reasonable doubt as to the employee's loyalty to the Government of the United States, or, except for allegations of homosexuality which the Board has been instructed by the Deputy Under Secretary for Administration not to consider as to his security risk to the Department of State. . . ." [redacted] (u)

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SIB files contain a copy of a telegram, classified "Confidential - Security Information," and further marked "For HUMELSINE Eyes Only," dated 6/18/52, from Tokyo, signed "MURPHY," to the Secretary of State. The telegram states: [redacted] (u)

"Following from [redacted] (u)

"Reference WIROM 507

"I thought I had made my views on THAYER clear. I know you understand my reluctance to do or say anything that might injure unfairly the character of anyone. [redacted] (u)

"To answer your question, did I or do I now (rpt now) have any reason to believe THAYER not loyal to U.S., I never believed he was disloyal, nor do I have any reason to think so at this time. My dissatisfaction with him had to do with what I believed his difference of opinion with mine as to a forceful and determined attitude in our dealing with the Russians. I believed in that course of action and I did not (rpt not) feel, when he served me as interpreter, that he shared my views and, consequently did not (rpt not) translate accurately the emphasis which I made in my remarks to the Russians. in other words, that he was 'pulling my punches. [redacted] (u)

"As I have indicated before, THAYER was associated with me for a short time, the length of which I do not (rpt not) not (rpt now) recall. I could have been wrong in my misgivings but at that time I felt [redacted] concerned to replace him by another interpreter. [redacted] (u)

"I deeply regret, as you must realize, the necessity of making these observations, but you requested my sincere views and I have given them to you. [redacted] (u)

SIB files contain a memorandum, classified "Personal and Secret," dated 2/24/53, addressed to "O - Mr. LOURIE" from CARLISLE H. HUMELSINE. This memo sets forth a summary of various details of subject's case. It states that on being questioned at length, subject told HUMELSINE unequivocally that he had never performed a homosexual act. It was stated that during the questioning he did volunteer, however, that in one instance in 1934 when he had been too drunk to know [redacted] (u)

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what was happening, a native boy in Afghanistan may have performed an act on him. It was stated that in referring to this possibility, subject categorically stated that he had no way of knowing whether this act had occurred, because of his state of inebriation, but that if it had occurred, it had been through no desire of his nor willful or knowing acquiescence on his part. [redacted] (u)

HUMELSINE's memo further states subject subsequently took a polygraph test, for which he volunteered, [redacted]

[redacted] per agency ltr 5/1/72
The memo from HUMELSINE further stated that as a result of this inquiry, he notified subject that he was an employee in good standing. [redacted]

[redacted] there had been (on) indication of homosexual or loose moral conduct during such period. HUMELSINE's memo expressed the opinion that this surveillance should be continued. [redacted] (u)

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Among items of correspondence in SIB files from subject concerning his case it was noted that in a letter dated 5/26/51 he indicated he had just spent five days at a psychiatric clinic with the Chief of the Swiss Army Psychology Service, undergoing examination, including use of "pentothal," to disprove any charges of abnormality on his part. In the file is a copy of a medical certificate by Dr. RIGGENBACH, whose credentials as listed indicated him to be, among other things, Chief of the Psychological Service of the Swiss Army. The certificate indicated subject was examined for five days, 5/16 - 20/51, and the doctors had not been able to discover the slightest proof or the least symptom indicating homosexual tendencies "in the instinctive life of Mr. THAYER" (this phrase translated from the French). It was indicated this certificate was an enclosure with a letter from U.S. Senator JOSEPH S. CLARK dated 3/11/60.

SIB files contain a memorandum dated 1/5/55 from DENNIS A. FLINN, Director of the Office of Security, stating that subject, THAYER, was separated from the Department of State 3/26/53, at which time, in accordance with existing regulations, a statement of the reason for his separation was set forth on a form, FS-349, as follows: "To avoid preferment of charges affecting suitability for further Government employment." The memo states that during the late Summer and Fall of 1954, considerable correspondence was exchanged among CHARLES E. SALTZMAN, who by that time was Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration; THAYER; US. Ambassador JAMES E. DUNN (elsewhere described as THAYER's father-in-law); and U.S. Ambassador CHARLES E. BOHLEN (elsewhere referred to as THAYER's brother-in-law). It was stated that as a result of this personal correspondence emanating from subject THAYER, in which he charged, in essence, that he was being pursued by the State Department in his private life, and alleged pressures brought upon SALTZMAN by DUNN and BOHLEN, SALTZMAN, in a memo dated 11/8/54, directed

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that subject's Form FS-349 be amended to read as follows:
"Resigned when advised by the Under Secretary of State for Administration that he would be charged with misconduct arising from his admission of an affair, while married, with another woman. Upon being informed by the Under Secretary of State for Administration that this was considered sufficient to warrant separation from the service, Mr. THAYER offered his resignation as there was no need for a hearing as there was no argument about the facts."

^{FORMER}
FLINN's memo further states that although the above-described amendment, as far as it goes, might accurately reflect what Mr. DONALD LOURIE, Under Secretary of State for Administration preceding SALTZMAN, may have told subject at the time he prepared his resignation, FLINN considered it important to record that there were other and more repugnant issues involved, of which subject himself was aware.

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FLINN's memo also stated there were other questions of morals with the opposite sex which he did not believe were at issue for the purpose of the memo; also, that there was of record certain other derogatory information of a non-morals security nature contained in the file, all, or the major portion, of which was available to the FBI.

FLINN's memo further states that in a communication to SALTZMAN dated 7/27/54 subject took up the matter of the denial by the Department of Defense of his accreditation as a correspondent for "Reporter" magazine in Germany, it being subject's assumption that the Department of State had played a part in this. FLINN, in his memo, stated that the

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Department of Defense had made a national agency check and undoubtedly had got information concerning subject contained in a 38-page FBI report dated March, 1953, had denied accreditation to subject without regard to any contact with the Department of State. It is further stated that the State Department's Office of Security was never approached by the Department of Defense in this matter.

FLINN's memo further states that in a letter dated 9/16/54 subject advised he had an offer of an interesting research job from the Institute of International Studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; subject concluded that it appeared as though the "Security boys have thrown a roadblock" in this connection. FLINN's memo states that this likewise, was not done by the Office of Security.

The FLINN memo further states that Ambassador DUNN, in interceding in subject's case, refused to accept appointment as Ambassador to Brazil, because he had lost faith in the Department of State because of the way it had treated subject. FLINN, in his memo, stated that Ambassador BOHLEN did not go this far, and, in FLINN's opinion, presented a true statement of the facts as to what occurred in his, BOHLEN's, office. However, FLINN's memo expressed the thought that it might well have been that LOURIE did not wish, in the presence of BOHLEN, a relative of subject's by marriage, to touch on the matter of the homosexual act attributed to subject. It was FLINN's opinion that the real issue in the case appeared to be that preferential treatment was given to subject which to FLINN's knowledge had not been extended to other individuals who resigned in lieu of charge. FLINN felt that subject, in effect, had had the opportunity to choose to admit to adultery in lieu of a considerably broader charge involved.

FLINN's memo stated that there was another factor involved in this matter which was not of record but which he thought had a bearing on the security program in general. FLINN had just completed a visit to a number of posts abroad, and it was his observation that subject's case had been a cause celebre of those foreign service officers who had known and worked with subject; they criticized the security program for removing an officer from the service on the

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grounds of adultery; they pointed out, in this connection, b6
 It was FLINN's opinion b7C
that the change in the wording of subject's FS-349 form,
mentioned above, would have the result that many foreign
service officers would be saying "I told you so."

FLINN's memo stated that at no time during the
correspondence among SALTZMAN, DUNN and BOHLEN was "this
office" consulted as to an opinion as to the implications
or effects of changing the Form FS-349.

It is noted that a prior memo from FLINN in the
State Department SIB file, dated 10/12/54, specifically
instructs that under no circumstances are inquiries from
other agencies in this case to be answered; in all instances,
the file is to be referred to Mr. SALTZMAN's office with a
notation as to the agency interested and the nature of their
interest. It was stated this instruction was prompted by
the completely unsupported assumption that the Office of
Security (of the State Department) was responsible for the
pursuit of subject subsequent to his separation from the
State Department.

11 -SIB files contain a ¹¹¹memo dated 10/28/59 prepared
"by OFO at request of WOB." This memo states that in
March, 1953, it was decided during a meeting attended by
BOHLEN, LOURIE, and JOHN W. FORD, Director of the State
Department's Office of Security, that subject's resignation
should be obtained. Accordingly, a letter was sent by the
Department of State to subject, who was then in Munich, Germany,
advising him to present a formal resignation letter indicating,
as the reason, that he wished to devote his time to writing.
It was also decided that in connection with any public
inquiries, this desire to write would be given as the reason
for the resignation, in order to prevent any public damage
to subject's reputation. It is stated in the memo that no
promises were made or implied to subject that this would also
appear as the reason on his official Journal action in his
personnel record; it is stated that, in fact, the letter
from the Department of State given to subject indicated that
the Department of State intended to institute proceedings
against him to separate him ^{for} from misconduct pertaining to
morality but was allowing him the opportunity to resign.

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Note:

pg 3 para 2 S-1 referred
to S-3

pg 5 para 1-3 S-1 has taken
responsibility

pg 9 para 1, 3 S-1 referred
these para. to S-3

pg 10 para 1 S-1 referred
to S-3

pg 18 para 1 S-1 referred
to S-4.

pg 18 para 1 declassified
per State letter dtd 6/17/91
8/23 mch/tyg 7/22/91

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pg 3 para. 3, 4

pg 4 para. 1-3

pg 6 para. 1-2

pg 7 para. 1-5

pg 8 para 1-6 and

pg 9 para.

2, pg 10 para. 2

pg 14 para. 4, pg 15

para 1, pg 16 para 3

and pg 21 para 3 declass

per State Dept letter
dtd 1/10/99

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[redacted] Mexico City. It was indicated [redacted] stated he recalled that about November, 1944, at the Hotel Balkan in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, he appealed for assistance to an American officer, said to have been in charge of the American military mission in Belgrade, in connection with the confiscation by the TITO government of the [redacted] an American-owned subsidiary which [redacted] was operating in Belgrade. He did not know the American officer's name, but said it had been given to him, as he remembered, as CHARLES TH [redacted]. [redacted] was quoted as stating that this officer told him, "I am very sorry, but this is a matter that has nothing to do with the military mission, and you have to await the American Embassy. In 15 days an American mission will come from Italy."

The American officer then was said to have asked, "What have you been doing in the past four years--working for the Germans? I don't know that you deserve any help. How can you prove to me that you did not work for the Germans?" The officer was said to have asked [redacted] why he had not been in the army fighting.

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SIB files contain a copy of a letter dated 2/19/49 to [redacted] subject from [redacted]

[redacted] He reportedly said that the real purpose of his visit was to obtain information on a case he was investigating. [redacted] letter further quoted [redacted] as saying, "I know CHARLES THAYER is a homosexual and so do you and I want you to make a

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On 3/26/53 the American Consulate General in Munich announced publicly that subject had submitted his resignation, giving the reason that subject, who had published a number of books, would devote his time to writing.

This "OFO" memo further states that thereafter, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Personnel Manual, a statement was entered on subject's FS-349 giving the reason for his resignation as "To avoid preferment of charges affecting suitability for further Government employment." It is stated that this form, though unclassified, is not public information but is available to other government agencies.

The "OFO" memo further states that soon thereafter, unfortunately, Mr. LOURIE (mentioned above as Under Secretary of State for Administration), during an appearance before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee (headed by Senator McCARTHY), used the term "morals" in referring to the reason for subject's resignation, which brought about public speculation that subject was separated for homosexual activity. The memo further discusses subject's subsequent charges that the security organization of the State Department was jeopardizing his career, and the exchange of correspondence resulting therefrom. It notes that it is the State Department's policy, in replying to inquiries from private employers, not to give the reason for a person's resignation except to state it was personal; that in subject's case, a private employer would be informed that he resigned to devote himself to writing, and that in addition it might be said that at the time of his resignation there was no question of his loyalty to the United States.

It is noted that when subject resigned from the State Department, he was Consul General at Munich. His personnel file was sent to the Federal Records Center, St. Louis, Missouri, in October, 1954.

Concerning subject's marriages, State Department SIB files contain a communication classified "Confidential" setting forth the following data: (u) b2

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~~MARIA X THAYER~~
Married 10/11/45, Vienna, Austria, to
~~MARIA X PETRUCCI~~. (SIB files indicate her
father was Italian Ambassador to Mexico at
one time.)

Divorced 5/27/49 on grounds of desertion, at
Norristown, Pa. Action uncontested by
defendant (subject's wife).

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (u)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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~~MRS. CHARLES WHEELER X THAYER~~
Married 5/27/50, Gstadt, Switzerland, to
~~CYNTHIA DUNN COCHRANE~~ (daughter of Ambassador
~~JAMES E. DUNN~~).

~~BORN-1906 CHICAGO, ILL. CYNTHIA X DUNN X THAYER~~

Among correspondence appearing in the SIB file is
a letter from subject's father-in-law, Ambassador DUNN,
which mentions that after leaving the State Department,
subject and his wife, CYNTHIA, spent some time in
where subject wrote some articles for publication. (u)

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SIB files contain a memo to Mr. ~~BURSTEIN~~ of the
Office of Security from Mr. FORD, of the same office, dated
12/30/53, which states that ED WILBER, of Secretary WAILES'
office, had been of the opinion that ED EARLY, of the Voice
of America, New York, was in possession of information
concerning subject which might not have been uncovered by
the FBI or the Office of Security investigation.

SIB files contain a memo dated 9/21/54 from
DENNIS A. FLINN, Office of Security, stating that Mr.
MC LEOD advised on 9/18/54 that Mr. ROBERT MC MANUS of the
Senate Internal Security Committee had recently furnished

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information to MC LEOD with respect to a conversation MC MANUS had had with [redacted] concerning subject. [redacted] was quoted as having told MC MANUS that at the end of the war, when he was assigned to Austria, subject was posted to his staff to be a Russian Interpreter in negotiations with the Soviets. [redacted] reportedly stated that subject performed in this capacity for a period, and [redacted] began to have a feeling that he was "being flim-flammed" by subject in interpreting his statements in a considerably milder tone than intended. [redacted] reportedly stated he secured another interpreter to sit in on an exchange with the Soviets, and found that his statements were being watered down by subject, whereupon [redacted] took steps to have subject removed from this position. It was further stated that subsequently, while in the Far East, [redacted] received a query from former Secretary of State DEAN ACHESON regarding his views on subject, which [redacted] acknowledged, setting forth in substance, at least, the doubts raised in his mind by the above incident. It was stated that this answer to ACHESON apparently questioned subject's competence, if not his integrity. It was further stated that as a result of this exchange, [redacted] received a reply from former Secretary ACHESON upbraiding him for his unfavorable evaluation of subject.

SIB files contain a clipping from the "Washington Post" for 1/17/54, consisting of an article, "Spies in the Attic," by CHARLES W. THAYER, former State Department Aide. The article describes discovery of a concealed microphone in Spaso House, Moscow, where the U.S. Ambassador lived and had his private office. Efforts by subject and others to apprehend the person installing the microphone were described.

A memo dated 9/10/58 in SIB files states subject reportedly was currently preparing a book to be published by Harpers', a portion of which would set forth information about the history of the Marine Guard program (for U.S. Embassies abroad). Subject sought, and was given, certain information about the Marines.

A dispatch from the American Embassy, Moscow, classified "Confidential," in SIB files, dated 11/23/58 [redacted]

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states the Embassy had been kindly permitted by subject, author and former Foreign Service Officer, to make a transcript of his notes on recent conversations with a doctor from Smolensk, USSR. Subject at the time had an assignment in the USSR as a writer for "Sports Illustrated." The doctor in the article described poor living conditions in the USSR and was adversely critical of policies of the Soviet regime. According to the article, the doctor indicated he was homosexual, homosexuality being referred to by him as a sickness [redacted] (u)

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Files of the Office of Security, U.S. Department of State, reviewed by SA [redacted], 4/29/64, contain a copy of a letter dated 5/10/55 to subject at Fried, Herschelstr. 10, Munich, Germany, from LOY W. HENDERSON, Deputy Under Secretary for Administration, in which HENDERSON stated he enjoyed receiving subject's letter of April 7 enclosing subject's proposed dispatch to the Secretary. The letter comments on subject's success with the "Saturday Evening Post" and refers to several of his "well-written articles" which had appeared recently. *for the [redacted] 11/11/64*

Files of the Office of Security, U.S. Department of State, contain a 70-page article entitled "Germany's Aspirations in the East," sent to the Department of State as an enclosure with a dispatch from the American Consul General, Munich, dated 10/11/55. It was stated that subject, who was currently living in Munich, had written this paper a few months before as a study for the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and had submitted it to a publisher with the idea of expanding it into a book.

Files of the Office of Security also contain a copy of a letter to subject from HENDERSON dated 5/9/56 replying to subject's letter of March 31. HENDERSON's letter stated he had not had an opportunity to make any inquiries concerning subject's suggestion about "acquiring assimilated retired officer status" from the Army in order to make use of post exchange privileges. The letter expresses the belief that subject's suggestion that subject take the matter up with General GRUENTHER is a good one, pointing out that General GRUENTHER undoubtedly would have better avenues of approach than would HENDERSON.

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Files of the Office of Security, U.S. Department of State, contain a memorandum, classified "Confidential," under date of 5/16/63, concerning a conversation between subject and Mr. R. J. MARTENS of "EUR/SES," State Department. The memo stated subject was planning to visit Outer Mongolia in the Summer of 1963 and had asked what the State Department's views would be toward exploring with Mongolian officials the possibility of exchanges between the United States and the Mongolian People's Republic. Subject reportedly said he had also discussed this matter with Governor (AVERILL) HARRIMAN. It was stated subject seemed to be thinking of exchanges in the field of the performing arts in addition to scholarly exchanges. No commitment was made by MARTENS during the conversation; also, subject was told that performing arts attractions would be a much more difficult kind of exchange to accept in the beginning unless recognition had already been extended or was contemplated, because this kind of exchange could very easily and quickly erode the non-recognition policy. Subject was informed that "SOV" and "FE" would be in a better position to discuss with him the State Department's policy concerning exchanges with Outer Mongolia, but it was not clear whether he planned to take up the matter further with those offices. [REDACTED] (u) b2

Files of the Office of Security, U.S. Department of State, contain an "Airgram" dated 7/5/63 from MALCOLM TOON, Counselor for Political Affairs, American Embassy, Moscow, concerning reception of CHARLES THAYER in Mongolia. This communication states that in a conversation with Embassy officers, subject told of his recent visit with a tourist group to the Mongolian People's Republic. Subject reportedly noted that the Mongolian officials with whom he came in contact accorded him a cool reception, which he attributed to their desire not to encourage unofficial U.S.- Mongolian contacts while state relations remained unsettled. It was stated he encountered no personal hostility, however. Subsidiary reasons reportedly cited by subject for the Mongolians' distant attitude were (1) the theft of a dinosaur egg from a Mongolian museum by a member of the tourist group, and (2) Mongolian displeasure with a 1962 Columbia Broadcasting System TV show about the Mongolian People's Republic. It was stated subject was only rarely allowed to take photographs.

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[redacted] ascertained on 4/30/64 that files of the Passport Office, U.S. Department of State, indicate that CHARLES WHEELER THAYER was issued Passport Number D-610518 on 5/14/63, restricted with regard to Albania, Cuba, and those portions of China, Korea, and Viet-Nam under communist control. Subject's passport application dated 5/13/63 showed his permanent residence as 2428 Tracy Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. He intended to leave from New York about 5/20/63 by air (Pan-Am) for an indefinite stay, to visit England, France, Germany, USSR, and Outer Mongolia. The application indicated he was last married in March, 1950, to [redacted]. Description of subject in the application: 3' 11" tall; gray hair; blue eyes; no marks; occupation, writer.

b7C It was further noted that subject was issued Passport Number 4685 on 7/28/55 at Munich, Germany; his address on the application was Friedrich Herschelstr. 10, Munich, Germany. He indicated he resided in Spain and Germany from 1953 to the date of the application. He listed legal residence as Villanova, Pennsylvania. Proposed stay abroad: Indefinite.

By letter dated 10/3/55 to the Secretary of State, subject requested that his Passport Number 4685 be validated for travel in the USSR and transit through Czechoslovakia and Poland. He indicated he was a free-lance journalist under contract with the "Saturday Evening Post" and desired to travel to the Soviet Union to write. Passport Number 4685 was valid for one round trip to USSR, Czechoslovakia, and Poland, dated 10/6/55.

Passport Number 4685 issued 7/28/55 was renewed on 8/5/57 at Bonn, Germany, for two years.

Subject's Application for Registration dated 1/17/58, expired 7/27/59 at Munich, Germany, was also included in the passport file. Included in the registration were his wife, [redacted]

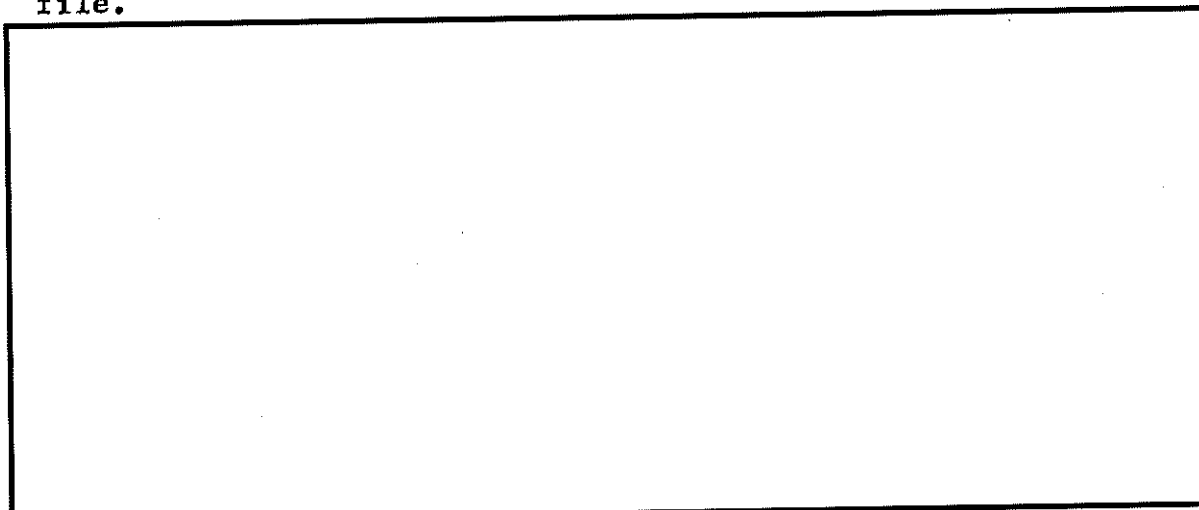
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WFO 100-20364

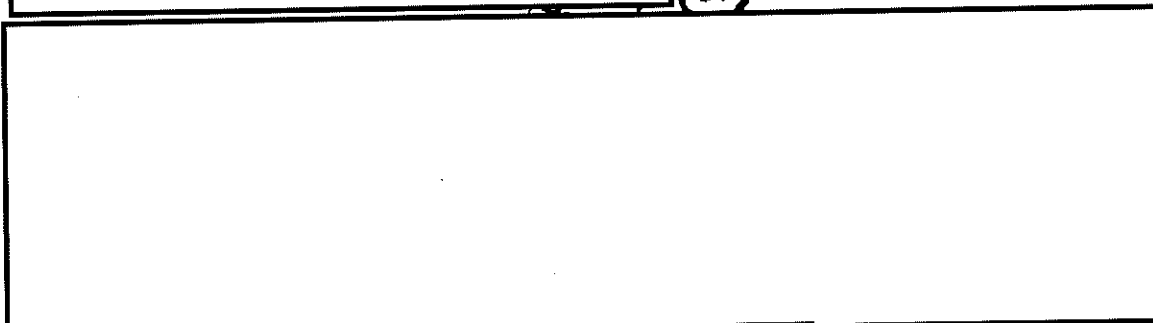
Subject was issued Passport Number 188904 on 7/17/59 at Munich, Germany, to expire 7/16/61. He indicated he had resided in foreign countries as a Foreign Service Officer from 1934 to 1953 and had resided in Spain and Germany from 1953 to date of application. Intended stay abroad: Indefinite.

Photographs of subject, obtained from Passport Office 5/7/64, are being maintained as exhibit in WFO case file.



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(S)



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WFO 100-20364

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

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b2
b6
b7C

[REDACTED]

Files of Special Investigations Branch (SIB), Office of Security, U.S. Department of State (conceal identity of SIB. State Department, as source), reviewed by SA [REDACTED] [REDACTED] 3/14, 10/63, disclosed information to the effect that [REDACTED] told SIB representatives on 2/9/53 that he was not a homosexual; he stated he engaged in heterosexual relations, and had also on various occasions engaged in mutual masturbation with men; he said he was possibly bisexual. A handwritten note in the records of SIB stated that on a PHS to [REDACTED] named one CHARLES W. THAYER as a reference [REDACTED] 445

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (S)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b1
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b7C
b7D

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] disclosed no new pertinent data concerning subject.

[REDACTED]

IC [REDACTED] ascertained 4/7/64 that files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities contain no record of subject.

SE [REDACTED] and IC [REDACTED] ascertained on 4/7/63 that no record of CHARLES WHEELER THAYER

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was contained in the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] ascertained 4/7/64 that files of [REDACTED] contained no record of subject.

b1 The "Book Week" section of the "Washington Post" for
b2 4/12/64, Page 20, contained a review of a book, "Checkpoint,"
b7C by CHARLES W. THAYER, published by Harper and Row. This review
b7D indicates the book is a novel dealing with a fictional crisis
concerning the American-Russian confrontation at the Berlin Wall.

[REDACTED]

(S)

[REDACTED]

In view of information from State Department files, appearing above, to the effect that subject was endeavoring to obtain "assimilated" status as a retired U. S. Army officer, WFO will obtain results of check to determine whether subject currently has any military or quasi-military status, prior to considering advisability of closing this case. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] (C)

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum **SECRET**

TO : DIRECTOR

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-20364) (C)

SUBJECT: CHARLES WHEELER THAYER
IS - R
(OO: WFO)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

Classified

Declassify on: OADR

ReNYlet to Bureau 2/12/64

NYlet 7/13/64

In view of information appearing in State Department files to the effect that in 1956 subject was trying to obtain "assimilated" status as a retired U. S. Army officer, in order to make use of post exchange privileges, contact was made with

post exchange office which covers the post exchanges at Ft. Myer, Virginia; Cameron Station, Alexandria, Virginia; and Ft. McNair, D. C. AMAN stated he knew of no such thing as "assimilated" or "simulated" Army reserve officer status, and indicated he knew of no one holding such status to obtain access to PX privileges.

Confidential Source [redacted] who is a former State Department Foreign Service Officer, advised SA [redacted] on 7/27/64 that among present and former State Department personnel with whom he was acquainted was subject. [redacted] said subject's views have been expressed in his writings. It is [redacted] belief that subject is inclined to take a less firm line with the Russians than is the present U. S. administration; however, there is no question in [redacted] mind as to subject's loyalty to the U.S.

[redacted]

(C)

[redacted]

[redacted]

(C)

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Bureau

CLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFY

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